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Executive Chamber Columbus Miss.
Jan 16th 1863

Charles C Farrar is appointed private Secretary to the Governor

Chas Clark Gov of Miss

# Inaugural Address.

Fellow Citizens

It is with no feigned embarrassment that I approach the discharge of the responsible duties to which your too kind partiality has assigned me. In the distressing condition of the state and its people, I may well distrust my ability to meet your expectations in the management of our military and civil affairs. Nothing could have induced me to undertake the task but the fullest confidence that my acts will meet with indulgent criticism, and that I shall be sustained by you in all proper measures and efforts in your service.

The condition of the state is such as to require the application, for a time, of all our power and resources. We are invaded. North, South, and west by a vindictive foe, who is devastating our borders, burning our dwellings, insulting our people and inciting our ~~people~~ slaves to insurrection. Regiments of the latter have already been embodied and armed to fight against their masters. The evil thus far has been felt only on our borders; but when we contemplate the contingencies of the future, especially the possibility of the withdrawal from our state of a large portion of the Confederate forces, we shall discover that it is full time for vigorous preparation. Great as has been the draft upon our energies, Miss. Still has yet ample resources both in men and means. The Militia being properly organized as a supporting force, a few thousand mounted volunteers will be sufficient to protect the state from the raiding incursions of the enemy while against the invasion of large armies we should be supported by the arms of the Confederacy. I doubt not that your Legislature, at its present Session, will make provisions to meet all possible requirements.

We have not lightly entered upon the path we are pursuing; and Conscious of the rectitude of our intentions and the justice of our cause, we have neither motive or desire to retrace our steps. There may be those who delude themselves with visions of a reconstructed Union and a restored constitution. If such there be, let them awake from their dreaming! Between the South and the North there is a great gulf fixed. It is a gulf crimsoned with the blood of our sons and brothers filled with the bitter hatred of our enemies and the memories of our wrongs. It can be passed only with dishonor, and in reconstruction we should reach the climax of infamy. Reconstruction! Humbly submit yourselves to our hated foes, and they will offer you a reconstructed Constitution, providing for the confiscation of your property, the immediate emancipation of your slaves and the elevation of the black race to a position of equality, aye, of superiority, that will make them your masters and rulers. Rather than such base submission, such sin and dishonor, let the last of our young men die upon the field of battle, and when none are left to wield a blade or uphold our banner, then let our old men, our women and our children, like the remnant of the heroic Pascagoulas, when their braves were slain, join hands together, march into the sea and perish beneath its waves.

Whenever it may be necessary to call out the forces of the state, I shall endeavor to make them efficient for the defence of the people. The day of militia parade time has passed. Such troops as I may be entrusted to command, must expect to yield to the stern necessities which are forced upon us, and be the hardy of soldiers, They must repel raids, not make them. Strict enquiry should be made as to the justice or injustice of the complaints of some portion of our people, as to the alleged disorder of the soldiers both State and Confederate. It will not be permitted them to insult, plunder or oppress those who

they are called to protect, and on the other hand, the honor of the troops requires that they should be vindicated against unjust charges and imputations. To effect this it is necessary that strict discipline should be enforced by the officers, and they themselves held to a rigid accountability. Without this they degenerate into an injurious mob, useless to the state and a disgrace to the service— Without this the disorderly and vicious cannot be discovered and punished, while their infamy is left to stain the names and the memories of their companions. Having commanded Pennsylvanians in two wars, I think I know the character of the gallant men who march in their battalions, I have commanded thousands of them and have never been compelled to inflict a disgraceful punishment upon a single one. I trust and believe that there are but few who deserve the reproaches which have been cast upon the state troops, and that, upon investigation, it will be found that the complaints against them are groundless.

There are within our borders no inconsiderable number of men who are now absent from the ranks of your defenders without justification or excuse. To compel them to go to the field of duty, I invoke the voice of an outraged public opinion: I invoke a gentler, higher power, the voice and influence of woman. He is unworthy of her smiles who is not ready to fight and to die in her defence.

Although military matters may require much of my time, no other interest of the state shall be neglected. My earnest attention will be directed to the fostering of such manufactories, and the procurement of such supplies of the necessaries of life as may be authorized by law. Our salt works may not be sufficient for the wants of the people, but they may be made to furnish a larger quantity, and aid to further reduced prices. No effort shall be spared to procure cotton and woollen cards, and such other articles as may be required for domestic industry if the Legislature will make proper appropriations for that purpose. One of the most gratifying indications of the times is the resolute spirit of industry manifested by our women. The spinning wheel is joyful to the harp, and the loom makes a music of softer patriotism and inspiration than the keys of the piano.

Among the duties I shall be called upon to perform, is one which will give me peculiar pleasure: that of superintending the distribution of the funds to be provided for the maintenance of the families of our soldiers. This should not be deemed the granting of a charity, but the payment of a debt: the discharge of a high obligation, and for which I doubt not your Legislature will make ample provisions. The sons and children of thousands of our gallant men are left to our care, Let them be adopted as the children of the State, many of them are our brothers and orphans bequeathed to us by those who have shed their blood in our defence Let the sacred legacy be accepted, and the God of the widow and the fatherless will bless your cause.

Fellow Citizens For the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me I offer you my grateful thanks; grateful because I do not deem myself more worthy than many others: I have imperilled my life in your cause, but this I have done with thousands of my countrymen, I have been less fortunate than those who are yet permitted to bear aloft their banners and carry them onward to victory; and if their efforts should fail and we should be doomed to subjugation, I shall be less fortunate than those who now sleep in honorable but undistinguished graves on the battle fields of their Country, But if we are true to our high purpose we cannot fail. Every effort of the enemy must be pierced with renewed

energy and final victory will Crown our Enemies. Let us erect all the powers God has given us, and humbly, yet confidently, trust to his just Providence for the result. We are but defending the rights and liberties He has given, and if we faithfully employ the strength and means He has bestowed, He will, in his own good time, secure them to us, But this will not be until we have, through all the trials He may inflict, shown ourselves worthy. The prayers of our noble and brave women may avail much, but deeds are also required of men. The Almighty holds the scales of battle with an even hand, and prayer and supplication alone will not avail. We cannot look for success in your favor until you cast in your swords.

Charles Clark

## Proclamation

Executive Office Columbus Miss Nov 17th 1863

To the Sheriffs of the Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Simpson, Smith Jasper, Clarke, Wayne, Covington Jones, Perry Green, Marion, Hancock, Jackson, Harrison Adams, Jefferson, Amite Wilkinson Lawrence Pike and Franklin: Electing

You are hereby commanded to hold an election at the several precincts in your respective Counties on Monday January 18th 1864 for the election of one Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals for the Second District of the State of Mississippi, to fill the Vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry E J Goode,

You will in all things conduct said election according to law, and make due return thereof to the office of the Secretary of State,

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi

Chas Clark

By the Governor

C A Bridges
Secy of State

Executive Office
Columbus Miss 18th Nov 1863.

Mr President

His Excellency the Governor, did on the 17th inst. Sign and approved. Senate Bill & Resolutions entitled

W 2 An act in relation to Overseers of Public Roads running on the line between two or more owners of land

Resolution Conferring Certain powers on the Governor

Resolution Granting leave of absence to the Hon W. H. Kilpatrick

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss 18 Nov 1863

Mr Speaker

His Excellency the Governor has this day signed and approved House Bill Entitled

10 An act to remove the Civil disabilities of Adolphus H. Evans a minor

Charles C Farrar
Private Secretary

4 Pcs

No 11.

Executive Office
Columbus (Miss.) Nov. 20th 1863.

Mr Speaker

His Excellency the Governor this day Signed and approved the following House Bill & Resolutions Entitled

An Act to amend the School laws of the County of Stewarnbo

Resolutions Instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from Certain purposes therein named

Resolution Requesting the Governor to do all things necessary to Protect the people from illegal impressment

Resolutions for the purpose of Overpiling the Constitution of the State of Mississippi and the Constitution of the Confederate States

Charles D. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Nov 20 1863

Genl

By order of Gov Pettus, authorizing the transfer of Col Jno McGinnis Regiment of State Troops to the Confederate Service, with the State property in its possession, has been this day suspended until the Legislature can take some action in the premises- I deem it necessary to give you this information, as you may have taken measures to Consummate the Transfer- If you have you will please inform me; if you have not I beg that you will defer action for the present

Very Respectfully Genl
Your Obedient Servant
Chas Clark
Governor of Miss

Genl J.E. Johnston
Chief of Etc
Meridian
Miss

# Governors Message

Executive Office Columbus
November 21 1863

Mr President & Speaker

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to deliver to You his message in writing

Charles C. Pearson
Private Secretary

Gentlemen of the Senate & House of Representatives

I am informed on the 18th inst. that the Confederate Authorities were apprehending negro slaves in the north western part of this State— I immediately telegraphed Genl Johnston and Brig Genl Chalmers, and was informed by the former that "under instructions from the President, our Troops are ordered to bring off all male negroes of Military age in danger of falling into the hands of the enemy" — In reply I expressed the hope that the order would be revoked; that it perpetuated the evil it was intended to remedy, and that the negroes, fearing our troops, in their alarm, would fly to the enemy— Immediately upon the passage of Your Joint resolution in relation to illegal impressments, I telegraphed the same to President Davis, and informing him of the condition of affairs in the border Counties, assured him that the policy pursued, would, in my judgement, result in disastrous Consequences —
To this I received the following reply—

Richmond Nov 20th 1863

Governor Clark

Your dispatch of Yesterday is received— General instructions were given to remove negro men from localities where they would probably be Conscribed by the enemy for service in their army— It was directed that the owners should have their option as to whether they would retain Control over the negroes to be removed, or throw the responsibility of future Care and Support upon the Government— If more than this has been done, it was in violation of orders, and the Secretary of War has been directed to give prompt attention to the matter

Jefferson Davis

I hope that on further Consideration of the subject the President will revoke the order given, or so Change them as to avoid the dangers arising from their enforcement

Whenever illegal impressments shall be reported to me, I shall use the powers vested in the Executive to punish the offenders— I would respectfully Call your attention to the necessity of Legislation on this subject, and providing for further penalties for the Crime of obtaining Goods under false pretenses, and the more speedy relief to parties against trespass upon their property—

Charles Clark

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Nov 21st 1863

Mr President

His Excellency the Governor has this day signed and approved the following Senate Bills and Resolutions Entitled

No 2 An Act To remove the Civil disabilities of Josiah H. Askew a minor.

No 3 An Act For the relief of Samuel M. Mick

No 4 An Act To remove the Civil disabilities of Thomas M. Smedes

No 5 An Act For the relief of J. G. S. McMillan District Attorney for the 2nd & 6th Districts of the State of Mississippi

No 6 An Act to Compel Rail Roads to keep Lights, fire and water in their Cars

Resolution in relation to repeal of act authorizing Substitutes in the C.S.A

Resolutions for defraying Certain expenses

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Nov 23d 1863.

Mr President & Speaker

I am directed by the Governor to transmit you his message in writing

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Gentlemen of the Senate & House of Representatives

I desire to call your attention to the Condition of the State troops and ask your early action - In the message of my predecessor at the Commencement of your session he informs you that there are now in the possession of the State for horses &c to the amount of $224,910 50/100 & that by an understanding with the President & Gen Johnston, the whole Cavalry force is to be turned over to the Confederate Service the Confederate Government agreeing to pay for the use & risk of the State horses during their term of Service and also pay the value when any such horse or horses shall be killed or captured by the enemy" and further "that this arrangement is subject to any disposition which the Legislature may deem proper to make in the premises".. As the whole matter has thus according to the agreement been submitted for your action, I have deemed it improper for me to permit the troops & property to be transferred until your will was Committed - An order having been issued to Col McGuirk to Complete his regiment by taking into it any unattached Company in the north western portion of the State & to have his regiment ready to be mustered into the Confederate Service by the Inspecting Officer of Gen Johnston, I have suspended the execution of that order - Lt Col Perrin informs me that he has reorganized his battalion & has now eight Companies ready & asks an order to transfer them - He says that the term of Service

of all the companies except two of his Battalion has expired, but there a number (Stated at Sixty) of the State horses in the possession of his men & asks that they may be permitted to retain them upon their giving their bonds for the payment to the State of the amount of the actual Cost in each case minus the amount of Ten dicers already received for the use & risk of the horses in the Cash Service — I have in this case also declined to give such order unless directed by you to do so — others of the State troops, have also been ordered to be transfered to the Confederacy, but the whole matter is Suspended for Your decision — They are all now in active Service in the northern portion of the State except Lt Col Perrins Battalion which is awaiting orders at Macon — Some of the State troops desire to remain in the State Service, but Col Perrin informs me, that all of his Battalion desire to be transfered — The whole matter is with you & I await Your action — I earnestly request your early attention to it & that you will by resolution or otherwise remove the obstacles thus presented to an efficient organization of our Cavalry force —

I concur in the opinion expressed by my immediate predecessor that a large force of this Character is necessary to our defence — It is not to be expected that the Confederate troops will be so disposed as to give protection to all portions of this State — They will occupy certain lines & move for the defence of certain points as exegency may require — I do not for a moment suppose that it is the intention of the Legislature to leave a large portion of our people to the tender mercies of their unscrupulous and vindictive foes — no inconsiderable part of the State is now subject to their raids — They come with the Sword in one hand and the fire brand in the other — It is but a few days since a messenger informed me that a band of these marauders landing in the County of Bolivar were devastating the Country for miles in the interior and the homeless women & Children were fleeing before them lighted by their blazing dwellings — Shall these things be unavenged? Let there be no delay. A few weeks more and You may see Your own roofs in flames and Your families fugitives or Crouching at the feet of an insulting foe — The people look to us for protection — I earnestly recommend such changes in our military laws & such appropriation of money as will enable me to bring into the field and maintain a force of Cavalry & Artillery of three thousand men and also to reorganize the militia that they may be called out without delay — It is not expected that the latter will be often needed — but they should be ready as a supporting force — The very fact that they are held in a State of readiness will of itself add Strenght to our movements — Other States better guarded than ours, keep their Separate armies in the field — Georgia has now an army of about eight thousand men & her Governor recommends that it be increased — The Legislature of South Carolina has been Convened to provide for State defence, there is no one that needs them more than Mississippi — I respectfully recommend an extension of the period of liability to Military duty — that there be few exemptions — Those having Substitutes in the Confederate army, are liable to State service, but to remove all doubt

let them be rendered liable by express Statutes – To enable the Commander in Chief to bring the troops to proper discipline & Service, give him the power to order & detail Courts Martial in all cases & Courts of inquiry for the investigation of the Conduct of all officers & to remove them from office – Give him such inspectors as may enable him to have knowledge of the condition & discipline of the troops – All Surgeons & Quartermasters should be appointed by & be accountable to him – so of all other staff officers except the Journal Staff of the General Officer – I believe one General Officer will be sufficient – Provide for promotion by appointment, even from the ranks for meritorious conduct in the field may be Constitutionally done in the Volunteer forces, for by volunteering under the law they waive all supposed right to elect their officers, except when the law permits it – The right to elect officers in other Cases may be safely given to the volunteers, the power of removal for incompetency and inefficiency being retained – Provision for a draft from the militia in Case a sufficient number of volunteers should not offer should be made so that they may be brought out without delay – Surround these & such other powers as you may see proper in your wisdom to confer, with all necessary restrictions to prevent an abuse of them – Against abuses of power by myself or my permission of it in others I can only offer you the guarantee of my humble history in the Service

I have the honor to transmit to you an address of a Committee of the House of Delegates of Virginia "inviting an interchange of views with the respective States of the Confederacy upon the subject of our General Currency" & recommend it to your serious attention – I also send you a Communication from the Rev C. K Marshall Hospital Agent, recommending the establishment of a Soldiers home and an appropriation for that purpose – The object is a noble one, worthy of its philanthropic & Christian authors & recommend it to your favorable consideration

Charles Clark

Executive Office
Columbus Miss 24th 1863

Mr Speaker

I am directed by the Governor to inform you that he did on the 23d inst Sign and approve the following House Bills. Entitled

Ch 3 An Act to remove the Civil disabilities of Sydney Moore Jackson a minor of the County of Rankin

" 4 An Act to Change the name of Mildred Harris of Itawamba County

" 5 An Act to Change the time of Holding the Probate Court of Scott County

" 6 An Act for the relief of Lohn. W. Cox of Winston County and to remove the Civil disabilities of said Minor

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Nov 25th/63

Mr Speaker

His Excellency the Governor has this day signed and approved the following House Bills and Resolution Entitled

" 2 An Act to increase the Salary of the Probate Judge of Simpson County

" 9 An Act to Suspend the Levee tax authorized to be assessed by the Boards of Police of the Mississippi river Levee district

" 9 An Act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the appointment of two Medical Commissions to especially attend to the Sick and wounded Soldiers from this State in the Confederate Army and for other Purposes approved January 1st 1863

Resolution Instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives

Charles, Clark, Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Nov 27th/63

Mr Speaker

His Excellency the Governor did on the 26th inst sign and approve the following House Bills Entitled

" 10 An Act To extend the time of assessing the taxes in this State for the year 1863

" 11. An Act To allow the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors additional time to Collect the taxes for the year 1862 in Certain Cases

" 12 An Act To amend Chapter eight of the revised Code establishing the fees of Certain Officers so far as it relates to the Probate Clerks of the Counties of Leake and Rankin

" 13 An Act Authorizing the Sheriffs of this State to receive Confederate Treasury Notes in payment of Runaway Slaves Sold

" 14 An Act To authorize Mrs Maria C. Bradlington Guardian of the minor Children of Douglass S. King deceased to Sell Slaves belonging to her wards and for other purposes

Charles. C. Farrar
Private Secretary

2115

Executive Office
Columbus Nov 27 1863

Mr President

His Excellency the Governor did on the 24 inst sign and approve the Senate Bill Entitled

An act to authorize the repair of the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road between Okalona and Saltillo in this State and for other purposes —

Charles C Farran
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Nov 27 1863

Mr President and Speaker

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to transmit to you his message in writing

Charles Clark Farran
Private Secretary

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives

I have this day signed a bill entitled an act To authorize the repair of the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road between Okalona and Saltillo in this State and for other purposes —

I approved the bill not only on account of the great importance of the proposed extension in a military point of view to the State and Confederacy, but because of its necessity for Carrying provisions and other necessaries to a large number of our people in the northern and Eastern part of the State whose property has been destroyed and whose fields have been devolated by the enemy — I shall immediately Communicate with the President of the Road as to the best means of repairing the road and putting it in running order — I believe it is the duty of the Directory to do this without assistance from the State — Rail-Roads are not Chartered for the purpose of granting privileges and monopolies to a few individuals for their exclusive advantage, but for the benefit of the people, and however extensive their power and however few the restraints contained in their Charters, they are under obligations and Conditions, imposed by the Common law of the land which they should not be permitted to disregard — The grant of power to build a Rail-Road includes the obligation to keep it in repair and use it and any unreasonable neglect or refusal to do this as to any part of the road, works a forfeiture of their Charter — The danger to the road from the public enemy or any excuse which may be given are questions to be determined by the Courts of the State on the facts as they may be found by a Jury — I Cannot Conceive that the suppposed danger of injury from the troops of the State or of the Confederacy can affect the question

I desire in this Connection to call your attention to the Complaints which are made against the Rail-Roads of alleged Exorbitant Charges, both for freight and passengers and to their recent Refusal to transport freight except upon terms as to risks which they have no right as Common Carriers to impose — You have the power to investigate these alleged grievances and if you find them to exist, to provide the proper remedy —

It is admitted that under the present high prices of labor and of Materials and of increased liability on account of the increased value of the property transported, a reasonable advance should be made in their freights, but Exorbitant and extortionate Charges cannot be permitted — It is an abuse of the franchise and works a forfeiture of their Charter — I have also been informed that some of the Rail-Roads which have issued notes to circulate as money have refused to take the notes of other Rail-Roads in the State as payment for freight. If such refusing Roads accepted the provisions of the acts of Dec 1861 and June 1862, such refusal works a forfeiture of their Charter — If they did not accept — then the issuance of such notes by them not only subjects the officers to the penalties against unauthorized banking, but is a misuse and works a forfeiture — I respectfully recommend that an inquiry be made into the alleged abuses and that suitable remedies be provided by Statutes — I especially call your attention to the proceedings by Scire facias and information in nature of Quo Warranto, that you may declare in what Case they may be issued and provide for the very probable contingency of a Judgement for forfeiture by such Statutes as will vest the forfeited property ~~rights~~ and privileges in trustees with power to continue the benefits of the Road to the public — It would be advisable also to give the power to the Courts upon the issuance of the writ upon a proper showing after notice and at any stage of the proceeding before the final Judgement to place the Road in the hands of trustees — Such disposition to be made by subsequent legislation, as justice and the public interest may demand

Charles . Clark

1120

Executive Office
Columbus Nov 28th 1863

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he did on the 27th inst Sign and approve the House Bill & Resolution entitled

Bill 15 An Act To amend an act for the relief of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the State in Certain Cases —

Joint Resolution In reference to the Presidents Order removing Slaves -

The said Joint Resolution was immediately telegraphed to the President

Charles - C - Farrar -
Private - Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Nov 30th 1863

Mr Speaker

His Excellency the Governor did on the 28th inst Sign and approve the following House Bills Resolution Entitled

No 16 An Act To remove the Civil and legal disabilities of Samuel B. Lowes of Sunflower County

" 17 An Act To Incorporate the Southern College of Medicine and Surgery —

Joint Resolution Setting apart Thursday the 10th of Dec as a day of fasting, humiliation and Prayer

Joint Resolution Granting Leave of absence to the Hon Tryon M Gamey of Marshall County

Charles. C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Proclamation

Executive Office
Columbus Nov 28th 1863

In compliance with the Resolution of the Legislature, which I have this day approved — I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi do hereby Proclaim "That Thursday the 10th of December next be set apart as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer to Almighty God, That He for the Sake of His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ would forgive us our manyfold Sins, Cover the heads of our Soldiers in the day of battle, preserve them from the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and from the destruction that waiteth at noonday, and make bare his Almighty arm in our Salvation. To that end it is requested that all business be suspended on that day, and that ministers and people. Offices

and Soldiers, repair to their respective places of
and as a people acknowledge our dependence on Him
who rules the destinies of nations in this land

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and caused the great
of the State of Mississippi to be affixed
This day and Year above written

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Broughton
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Columbus Nov. 30. 1863

Mr President & Speaker

I am instructed by the Governor to de-
liver to you this message in writing

Byrtus C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Gentlemen of the Senate and House Representatives

I have the honor
to communicate to you the following Telegram from the President of the
Confederate States in reply to the resolutions passed by You.

Richmond Va Nov 28th 1863

Governor Chas Clark
Columbus Miss

"Your telegram of yesterday received.
Mine to You of the 18th inst explained the Policy and instructions of the
Government in relation to negro men about to be conscripted by
the enemy for service in their army — The action of the Legislature
which you communicated, viewed with the deference which I feel
for that body, leads me to revoke the instructions given and as
we concur in the object to be attained, I have to ask, that such action
be taken by the State Government, as will better secure the end
intended by the instructions I have given"

Jefferson Davis

I respectfully recommend the request contained in it to Your earnest
Consideration

Charles Clark

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 1st, 1863

Mr Speaker

His Excellency the Governor has this day signed and approved
the following House Bills Entitled

17 An Act for the relief of Messrs Cooper and Kimball State Printers

18 An Act to enable the Counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha and Noxubee —
and the city of Columbus to settle up and close their Subscription
to the Capital Stock of the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road Company —

19 An Act for the relief of George R Hall —

20 An Act to repeal Section fifth of an act Entitled an act to
the County Line of Green County approved Dec 5th 1861

117c

No 21 An Act to revive and amend an act to extend the time for the Collection of the taxes of the Current fiscal Year approved Dec 20th 1861 and for other purposes

Francis Comfort Fearns
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 2nd 1862

Mr President

His Excellency the Governor did on the 1st inst Sign and approve the following Senate Bills and Resolutions Entitled

No 8 An Act To Change the name of Nancy Delaware Wyatt to that of Nancy Delaware Gibbs and to enable Joseph Gibbs and wife to adopt her as their Child

" 9 An Act To amend the impressment laws of this State —

" 10 An Act To provide for the Examination of the Offices of Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer

" 11 An Act For the relief of Tax Payers in Certain Cases and for other purposes

" 12 An Act to Change the time of holding the Probate Court of Lawrence County

" 13 An Act to pay Clerks, Inspectors and returning Officers of Elections of Hancock, Lauderdale and Newton Counties and to increase the perdiem of the members of the Boards of Police —

" 14 An Act To authorize the President of the Board of Police of Winston County to bring Suits for the Collection of Notes made payable to the Secretary Board Commissioners of said County used for other purposes

" 15 An Act to Compel Anderson Dean Ex Sheriff to pay over Certain money to the Treasurer of Chickasaw County and for other purposes —

" 16 An Act to amend the laws of Divorce and Alimony

Resolution To donate Clothing to Herndon Rangers —

A Resolution For the relief of Certain Counties

Francis C. Fearns
Private Secretary

Confirmed by the Senate Dec 1st 1863

Executive Chamber
Columbus Dec 1st 18

Gentlemen of the Senate

I respectfully ask the advice and consent of the Senate to the following appointments - to wit - As trustees of the of the Lunatic Asylum for the term of four years -
John W. Robinson; Wm H. Allen, and W. W. Langley
Also as trustees for the Asylum of the Deaf and Dumb for the term of two years, Commencing on the first of January next -
Doctor A. B. Cabaniss, Wm H Brown and Jacob A Kaufer
Also as trustees for the Asylum for the Blind for the term of two years, commencing on the first of January next -
John Duncan, A Virden and John W Robinson
All the above named gentlemen hold the offices to which they have been nominated, with the exception of Mr Kaufer nominated in the place of S.F. Hunt. Who declined a reappointment

Charles Clark

Executive Chamber
Columbus Dec 2nd 1863

Mr President

I am directed by the Governor to deliver his message in writing

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

# Proclamation

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 2nd 18

To the Sheriffs of the Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Simpson, Smith, Jasper, Clark, Wayne, Covington, Jones, Perry, Green, Marion, Hancock, Jackson, Harrison, Adams, Jefferson, Amite, Wilkinson, Lawrence, Pike and Franklin - Greeting -

Whereas Judicial proceedings have been instituted requiring the Governor to issue a Commission to D. W. Hurst Esqr as Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals to fill the Vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon C P Smith, upon the ground that the returns made to the Secretary of State, although after the expiration of the time limited by law, should have been Counted, and also on account of mistakes of returning officers in the returns made within the time - The Conviction of which being made it is alleged that D. W. Hurst was elected - And as it is proper that an election should be held for said office until it is decided whether E. J. Goode Esq was entitled to the Commission which was issued to him and which he resigned - Therefore I do hereby annul and revoke the Proclamation and order for an election on the 18th of January 1864 to fill the supposed vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon E. J Goode and no election will be held to fill the vacancy in said office until further orders -

Charles Clark

C A Brougher

1124

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 3d 1863

Mr Speaker

His Excellency the Governor did on the inst Sign and approve the following House Bills Cent

No 22 An Act To amend an act entitled an act to amen the Charter of the City of Jackson approved August 6, 1 and an act Entitled an act Supplemented to an a to amend the Charter of the City of Jackson approved Au - gust 6th 1861

" "

" 23, An Act to repeal an act entitled an act to reduce the taxes of Hancock County, approved December 16th 1861 and for othe Purposes —

" 24 An Act For the Benefit of the Lunatic Asylum

" 25 An Act To remove the Civil disabilities of James H. Matt a minor of Marshall County

" 26 An Act To remove the Civil disabilities of Henry B Luckett a minor —

" 27 An Act For the relief of Lorin A McNeil

" 28 An Act For the relief of William C. Pierce Tax assessor of Panola County

" 29 An Act To amend any act Entitled an act to appropriate fines, forfeitures, in Lowndes County approved Dec 4th 1861

" 30 An Act Better to Provide for the families of our Soldiers —

" 31 An Act To remove the Civil disabilities of Anthony D. Gordon a minor of Lauderdale County, so far as to enable him to make a last will and testament

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 4th 1863

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that He did on the 3d inst Sign and approve the following House Bill Entitled

No 32. An Act To amend Chapter thirty two of the Revised Code so far as the same provides for the registration and sale of Estrays

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 4th 1863

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on the 3rd inst Sign and Approve the following Senate Bills Entitled

No 17. An Act To Supply Soldiers of the State of Mississippi, citizens in the State or Confederate Service with Sheets and Clothing

" 18 An Act for the Speedy recovery of Surreptitious Property wrongfully taken or detained —

19 An Act To be entitled an act to Compensate Soldiers in the State Service in Certain Cases

20 An Act to repeal an act Reducing the Salary of the Probate Judge of Rankin County

21 An Act to Legalize the removal of personal property from this State, by Guardians, Executors, administrators and other trustees under Certain Circumstances and for other purposes —

22 An Act to enable the High Court of Errors and Appeals of this State to prevent injustice to Suitors and to Correct Errors of the Circuit Courts arising from the present State of War

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 5 — 1863 —

Mr President and Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to You his message in writing

Charles C. Farrar — Priv Sec

Gentlemen of the Senate and House Representatives

I respectfully call your attention to the Condition of the University of Mississippi — All Collegiate exercises have been suspended, the Board of Trustees have not been convened since the passage of the act entitled an act to amend the laws in relation to the State University approved December 19th 1861 and in the Present State of the Country a quorum of the Board Cannot be Conveniently assembled — The classification of the trustees as required by that act has not been made and can not now be made according to its terms — In the meantime there is no executive Committee or other officer who has legal charge of the property and the Cabinets, Laboratory and Libraries, and the Astronomical and Philosophical Apparatus, all of which are of the most valuable and costly Character, are liable to destruction — The exercises of the College will not probabey be resumed, during the war - and I recommend that the President of the Board be authorized to appoint from the trustees an executive committee to manage the affairs of the University and [illegible]

for the preservation of its property or that the number of trustees necessary to constitute a quorum be reduced to three so that a meeting may be had The act of Dec 19. 1861 should be amended so as to Continue the whole board in office or a new board should be elected.

Since the adjournment of the last Legislature a vacancy has been Created in the Board of Trustees by the death of the Hon Cotesworth Pinckney Smith So long and So honorably Connected with that Institution- Sad as have been the inroads which death has made upon our State in the last twelve months, the decease of none of her Sons has Caused a wider or more heartfelt Sorrow — Born upon the Soil of Mississippi, devoted heart and Soul to her interests, and watching with jealous Care over her honor, Judge Smith spent a long and laborious life in her Service — In the forum in the Senate Chamber, and upon the Bench, he labored with a zeal that knew no weariness, and with a purity of Patriotism and loftiness of purpose that few possess — In every position he occupied, his Great talents, his profound erudition, his extensive legal attainments and his unquestioned purity of his Character, shed enduring lustre upon the annals of his native state! And when death Called him hence, he left none behind him whose names will live longer or be more gratefully enshrined in the hearts of the people —

Charles Clark

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 7/1863

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he did on the 5th inst Sign and approve the following House Bills and Resolutions, Entitled

No 33 An Act Making Certain appropriations for the State Institute for the Blind

" 34 An Act To provide for obtaining Jurors in the Circuit Courts of this State

" 35 An Act To amend the law relative to suing out the writ of Habeas-Corpus-

" 36 An Act For the relief of the heirs and distributees of D.S. Terrell Jr" deceased —

" 37 An Act to increase the Salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale County -

" 38 An Act To authorize the Board of Police of Jasper County to Correct the levy of the Poor tax of said County

" 39 An Act Further to provide for Soldiers and other families in the County of Attala

№ 40 An Act For the relief of the Probate Clerk of Newton County

" 41 An Act To authorize the members of the Board of Police of Wayne County to discharge the duties of School Commissioners and for other Purposes—

" 42 An Act To enable the Police Court of Monroe County, to levy a tax for the Support of the dependents of Soldiers &c from said County

" 43 An Act to amend an act Entitled an act to aid in Strengthening the Army of the Confederate States—

Joint Resolution to Print a certain act

Resolution of thanks to the Mothers, wives, Sisters and daughters of the State

Resolution of thanks &c—

Charles Clark Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 7th 1863—

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on the 5th inst Sign and approve the following Senate Bills Entitled

№ 22 An Act to Provide for the destruction of certain bonds and Treasury notes in the Auditors and Treasurers offices and for the registering and destruction of Cotton notes

" 23 An Act for the relief of Thomas Harris and James L Burk of Scott County—

" 24 An Act To authorize the Treasurer to use the three per cent fund in Payment of the Current expenses of the State

" 25 An Act To incorporate the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road Company—

" 26 An Act Relative to the establishment of a temporary Penitentiary

" 27 An Act To authorize and require the Governor to cause to be prepared and prisented a sufficient amount of bonds bearing eight per cent interest for the purpose of calling in and taking up the Treasury notes issued by law for military defence of this State

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

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Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 7th 1863

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to You his message in writting with the accompanying Bills —

Chas C Farrar
Private Secretary

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

I return for Your consideration a Bill Entitled an act "To incorporate the Meridian Manufacturing Company" I cannot approve it, because it is without limit of time and is irrepealable by the Legislature — I shall do all in my power to encourage manufactures and the mechanical arts, and as a proper Shareing will not refuse Charters of incorporation under the 35th Chapter of the revised Code "Concerning Corporations and Associations" and while that Statute is in force I can see no necessity for encumbering our laws with Special acts for incorporations for Small Companies

Charles Clark

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Nov 9th 1863

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver You this message in writing

Charles C Farrar
Private Secretary

Gentlemen of the Senate of the State of Mississippi

On the 10th of October 1862 as appears by the Executive Journal, Governor Pettus Stayed by his order the Collection of the following forfeitures on recognizances to wit — State of Mississippi vs C J Worsham as Principal and E Bann as Surety

Same vs C J Worsham and E Bann as Surety

Same vs C J Worsham and R Williams as Surety

The executions were Stayed until the end of Your present session with a view of recommending their Remission —

All the papers in relation to said three Cases have been Lost or mislaid — I am informed that Mr Worsham is a good and peaceable citizen and the Hon Senator from the district of which he is a resident says that he has known him for Years and never known him guilty of anything that did not Comport with Exemplary Citizenship — As the Execution can not be longer Stayed without Your action — as the defendants residing in a portion of the State subject to Constant inroads of the enemy and often the Seat of war, I ask Your advice and Consent to the remission of the forfeiture upon the payment of all Costs

Charles Clark

Executive Office
Columbus Ohio Dec 5th 1862

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he did on the 4th inst Sign and Approve the following House Bills and Resolutions Entitled

№ 44 An Act For the relief of I.D. & Duckworth Sheriff and tax Collector for Scioto County

" 45 An Act amendatory of article Six Chapter three, Page two Hundred and ninety two of the Revised Code and for other purposes—

" 46 An Act To provide for the redemption of Lands Sold to the State for taxes at the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts

" 47. An Act to authorize Narcissa L Barksdale to emancipate her Slave Joice

Resolution allowing the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate additional time to bring up the business of this Session

Charles B Fearon
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 8th 1862

Mr President—

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate, that he did on the 7th inst Sign and approve the following Senate Bills and Resolutions Entitled

№ 28 An Act To authorize the Board of Police of Duckson County, to employ the free Negroes of Said County in Certain Cases—

" 29. An Act To procure Salt for the indigent Families of Soldiers and for other purposes approved January 8th 1863

" 30 An Act to amend the law in relation to the institution for the Deaf and Dumb—

" 31 An Act To enable the Rail Road Companies of this State to pay the Monies borrowed by them

" 32 An Act for the relief of D H Maury

" 33 An Act To furnish fruits making illegal Seizures and impressments in this State

Preamble and Resolution in relation to the State University

Resolution in relation to the Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum, the Institutions of the Blind and Deaf and Dumb—

Charles B Fearon
Private Secretary

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Executive Office
Columbus Dec 9 1863

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on the 8th inst Sign and Approve the following Senate Bills and Resolutions Entitled

No 33 An Act To amend art 32 Sec 8 of the Revised Code -

" 34 An Act For the relief of Dennis Reedy Sheriff and Tax Collector of Holmes County

" 35 An Act To amend Section Seven Chapter Six Revised Code of the State of Mississippi so far as the same provides compensation for the State Printer and for other purposes -

" 36 An Act For the disposition of aliens residing within the limits of the State of Mississippi

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 9th/863

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he did on the 8th inst Sign and approve the following House Bills, Entitled.

No 48 An Act To provide for the punishment of persons falsely representing themselves as Government Agents

" 49 An Act To authorize the Probate Clerks in this State to record anew any deeds or other instruments of writing required by law to be recorded — when the records have been lost, mutilated or destroyed

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secretary

## Proclamation

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 8th 1863

Notice is hereby given, that, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature, this day approved by me, "All aliens residents within the limits of the State of Mississippi, between the ages of eighteen and forty five years are required to volunteer in the military service of the Confederate States on, or before, the 15th day of march next, or leave this State!" Such aliens excepted as are now or may hereafter be exempted from military service in the Army of the Confederate States upon any other ground than that of alienage."

Notice is also given to "all aliens under the age of eighteen and over the age of forty five years" that they are liable "to do duty in the militia of this State in the same terms and in the same manner that native born citizens of the like age are".

Confederate Officers having power

are respectfully requested to grant passports to all aliens not in the ... of the Confederate States or of this State, who desire to depart from ... according to the provisions of said law -

In testimony whereof I have hereunto ... Set my hand and Caused the great ... Seal of the State of Mississippi to be ... -fixed, This day and year above written

By the Governor

Charles Clark

C. A. Brougher
Secretary of State

# Proclamation

Executive Office
Columbus Mississippi

Notice is hereby given to the holders of all Treasury Certificates or notes of the State of Mississippi, due in June 1862, issued on account of the Military Fund, that they will be redeemed in Specie on presentation, and all interest will cease thereon after Sixty days from the date of this proclamation of notice -

In testimony whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, This 9th day of December A.D. 1863

Charles Clarke

By The Governor

C. A. Brougher
Sec. State

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 9th 1863

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he has this day Signed and approved the following Senate Bills and Resolutions Entitled

37 An Act For the relief of Robert Haywood Whitby

38 An Act For the relief of the Probate Clerks of Lauderdale County

39 An Act To encourage the manufacture of wine from the native Grape

40 An Act To aid in Supplying the loss of the records and papers in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Chickasaw County and other Purposes

41 An Act For the relief of Moses C Enochs

42 An act To provide for the payment of certain Informal Claims against the State of Mississippi

43 An Act To provide for the organizing and ...

of this State

No 44 An Act To be entitled an act to provide for the Jeazement of the Claims of deceased Soldiers

" 45 An Act To authorise the Judge of the Probate Court of Lowndes County to appoint a receiver for the absent Legatee of Samuel B. Malone

" 46 An Act To authorise the removal of the records. books and papers belonging to any Court of records and for other purposes

Resolution —

Resolution Granting leave of absence to James S. Hamm Judge &c and S. M. Muck District Attorney &c —

Resolution

Charles. Clark. Farrar
Private Secretary

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 9th 1863

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he has this day Signed and approved the following House Bills and Resolutions Entitled

No 50 An Act For the relief of the Mississippi State Troops Captured at Vicksburg —

" 51 An Act To amend an act entitled an act to amend the Charter of the Columbus Life and General Insurance Company and the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company approved January 25th 1862 —

" 52 An Act For the relief of Johon Danby of Newton County

" 53 An Act For the relief of William Beacham of Itawamba County and for other purposes —

" 54 An Act To amend an act Entitled an act to amend the laws in relation to the State University

" 55 An Act To regulate the pay of Registers and Receivers of the Several Land offices of this State

" 56 An Act For the relief of Thomas J. Fortson

" 57 An Act For the relief of families of Soldiers in the Counties therein mentioned and for other purposes

" 58 An Act Compelling Rail Road Companies to be responsible for Freight and baggage —

59. An Act For the relief of the fifth Battalion of Mounted State Troops, Commanded While in the State Service by Major Harper

" 60 An Act To Authorise the Board of Police of Winston County to borrow Money &c —

" 61 An Act For the relief of Thomas A Mitchell of Pontotoc County

" 62 An Act To increase the Salary of the Probate Judge of Monroe County

" 63 An Act To encourage the manufacture of Cotton and Wool Cards in this State

" 64 An Act To authorise the State Treasurer to employ a Clerk

" 65 An Act To exempt County Treasurers from Military duty —

" 66 An Act To authorise the State Treasurer to receive from the delinquent Tax Collectors of the Several Counties in this State, the Military bonds or notes falling due the first of June 1863 and 64 in payment of the amounts due from them on account of the Military Tax for the year 1861

" 67 An Act To increase the Salary of the Probate Judge of Itawamba County

" 68 An Act To provide for the exemption of Certain officers from Service in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States

" 69 An Act To procure Cotton and wool Cards for indigent families of Soldiers and citizens of this State

" 70 An Act making certain appropriations for the Military Service for the next fiscal year

" 71 An Act Entitled An Act amendatory of the Revenue Laws of this State

" 72 An Act Entitled an Act Making Certain Appropriations

Joint Resolution of Confidence in His Excellency President Davis

Charles C. Farrar.
Private Secretary

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# Proclamation

Executive Office
Columbus Dec 10th 1863

On and after monday the 14th inst. Macon Noxubee County Mississippi. will be the temporary Seat of Government of the State - To which place the Public Offices and Archives of the State will be removed

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed. This day and Year above written

Charles Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Broughton
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Columbus Miss Dec 9th 1863

Gentlemen of the Senate

I regret to be under the necessity of returning to the Senate the Bill Entitled "An act to define and regulate the Charges hereafter to be made ~~[illegible]~~ by Rail Road Companies in this State for freight and Passage and for other purposes -

Owing to the high prices of labor and the greatly increased Cost of material necessary to the Successful management and repair of said roads, the Cars &c and the increased risk and liability of the Roads on account of the Condition of the Country and the enhanced value of the articles transported, it may well be doubted, whether said Roads should be restrained within the limits of Charges fixed in the Bill - The Several Sections of the bill gives but little if any more power to the Attorney General than he now has by Law - The provision for the Payment of a fee of two hundred dollars to the District Attorney upon the final Judgement - whether it be for or against the Corporation I deem unwise - The provision in regard to trustees in Case of forfeiture are not sufficiently ample to prevent the infurious effects of a Judgement of forfeiture

Charles Clark

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss Dec 19th 1863

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you the Joint resolutions of the Legislature of Mississippi, adopted with great unanimicty by that body at its late Session in Columbus — Gratifying as are such evidences of public approval; I doubt not that the fact that these resolutions emanate from the Legislature of your own State, and embody the sentiments of the people You have so long and so ably served, and with whom You are so closely identified in feeling and in interest, will render them doubly welcome to You —
Permit me to add that, in this formal expression of Confidence in Yourself by the Legislature, I most heartily and cordially unite

I have the honor to be Sir
Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Chas. Clark
Gov of Miss

His Excellency
Jefferson Davis
President &c —
Richmond
Va

Executive Office Jany 10th 1864.

H R. Ware

You are hereby appointed Agent for the purposes specified by the Act providing for the payment of certain informal Claims against the State of Mississippi
Approved Dec 9th 1863.

L. S.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi the 10 day and year above written
Chas. Clark
Gov

By the Governor
A. G. Brown
Secretary of State

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss. January 19th

To the Sheriff of Lowndes County.

Whereas Thomas Malone is in your Custody on a charge of Larceny, and whereas the proof is such as to render a Conviction probable, and said Malone to enter the Military Service of the Confederate States, and has been enrolled in said Service as a Private by Enrolling Officer of this District.

You are hereby commanded to grant to said Thomas Malone a Furlough for said Offence of Larceny with which he stands charged and you will release him from Custody, and for so doing shall be your sufficient warrant.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed. This day and year first above written

By the Governor
A. Bonghey
Secretary of State

Chas Clark

Executive Office
Macon Miss Jany 25/1864

Wm Yerger Jr is appointed Clerk in the Executive Department of the State of Miss, with salary as provided by law.

Chas Clark
Gov of Miss

Executive Chamber
Macon Jany 24/1864

D. N. Barrows Esq is appointed Inspector of the Penitentiary of the State of Mississippi in place of J. A. Napier, Esq Resigned

Chas Clark
Gov of Miss

Executive Office
Macon Feb. 4th 1864

George C. Baldwin is appointed clerk in the Executive Office of the State of Mississippi

Chas Clark
Gov of Miss

# Proclamation

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss Feb 29th 1864

Whereas the recent actions of the congress of the confederate States in failing to pass such State legislation necessary to guard the interest of the treasury of the people; and whereas the city of Jackson since the last adjournment of the Legislature, has been in possession of and become dangerous from our enemy.—

I, Charles Clark, Governor of the State of Mississippi do hereby proclaim and order that the Legislature of the State shall convene at Macon, in the County of Noxubee on Wednesday, the 24th day of March A. D. 1864. in such buildings as shall be provided for that purpose.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of February A D. 1864

Charles Clark
Governor of Mississippi

# Circular

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss February 29th 1864

To Tax Collectors and Other holding State Funds.—

Whereas the recent act of the congress of the Confederate States provides, that the currency of treasable Confederate Treasury notes belonging to the State shall be ascertained by the certificate of the Governor—notice is therefore given to all Collectors, other officers or agents of the State, to pay all Confederate notes on their hands into the State Treasury, or present the same to me to be counted and certificated before the first day of April next, or they will suffer such loss as the laws of the State may provide—

Charles Clark
Governor of Mississippi

Executive Office
Macon Miss Feb 29th 1864

To the Sheriff of Leake County—

An election will be held in the County of Leake for one representative in the Legislature of the State of Mississippi to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon Robt. H. Harris: You will give at least ten days notice in the manner directed in Case of a general election

Witness my hand this day and year above written

Charles Clark
Governor of Miss

Clerks Office
February 17th 1864

To
The Sheriff of Lowndes County

Greeting

You are hereby required to summon a full
Jury of twelve men from the body of the County of Lowndes
to appear before the Circuit Court of said County at the Court
House in Columbus on the 3rd Monday in March next
then and there to try and determine the issue joined between
the State of Mississippi and Thomas Hall
and hereof fail not and make due return of this writ
with your doings thereon endorsed.

Witness my hand and seal of office this the 17th day of February 1864

Charles Clark (Seal)
Clerk of Circuit Court

Clerks Office
February 17th 1864

To
The Sheriff of Lowndes County

Greeting

You are hereby required to summon a full
Jury of twelve men from the body of the County of Lowndes
to appear before the Circuit Court of said County at the Court
House in Columbus on the 3rd Monday in March next
then and there to try and determine the issue joined between
the State of Mississippi and Thomas Hall
and hereof fail not and make due return of this writ
with your doings thereon endorsed.

Witness my hand and seal of office this the 17th day of February 1864

Charles Clark (Seal)
Clerk of Circuit Court

# Proclamation

Executive Chamber
Macon Mississippi

I do hereby proclaim that the following named officers are necessary for the proper administration of the Government of the State of Mississippi — All State, district, and County officers elected by the people in pursuance of the provisions of the constitution and laws, including the Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General, district Attorneys, Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, Judges and Clerks of the Circuit and Probate courts, members of the Boards of Police, County Treasurers, Sheriffs, Tax Assessors, Justices of the Peace and Constables —

Also the Public Printer, the Reporter of the decisions, and the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, Registers and Receivers of Land offices of the State, Commissioners appointed by Boards of Police under the "act to provide for the relief of the destitute families of Soldiers; The Private Secretary of the Governor, the assistant Auditor, and all Clerks authorized by law and appointed in the State Department, the General Sales Agent, and all agent appointed by the Governor or by his authority, the commissioners appointed by the Legislature to examine the Auditor and Treasury Department, the Clerk of said Commissioners, the keeper of the Capitol, the Officers of the Penitentiary, of the Lunatic Asylum and the Asylum for the Blind and for the Deaf and Dumb, the Surgeon and Guards of the Penitentiary, Judge and Clerk of the Criminal Court of Warren County —

Also the following military officers and men: The Major General of the State, the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Major General, all Clerks and agents in the Staff Department; and until duly discharged, all officers and men who were enlisted as volunteers and in the army of the State in service on the 17th of February A.D. 1864

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this the 16th day of March A.D. 1864

Charles Clark

By the Governor
C. M. Branch
Secty of State —

1940

# Governors Mefsage —

Executive Chamber
Macon Miſsiſsippi March 26th 1864

Mr President and Speaker

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to you his meſsage in writing with the accompanying documents

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secty

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives

The recent legislation of the congress has rendered it necessary to call you together — I do not propose in this communication to discuſs its measures further than they may require your action — They are now laws, and until repealed, will be obeyed and respected as such, by every good citizen — If they should be deemed by any one to be unconstitutional, the question can be submitted to the courts, the proper tribunals for such adjudication — If you should deem either of them an infringement of the rights of the State, or exercise of powers not delegated, I would respectfully suggest, that by hasty protest, you may by inflaming the public mind, arouse an opposition, which would greatly embarrass the government at a time when it needs and expects the support of every citizen — Let us suffer while evils are sufferable — This is no time to cavil about nice questions of constitutional construction, when we are waging a terrible war in defence of individual and civil liberty, involving the very existence of the constitution itself and the government founded upon it —

There is no necessity for hasty action: Your rights will not be lost by delay in asserting them — They cannot lose their rights by failing to make contingent claim or protest — There is no Statute of limitation against States — No caveat need be filed — Our patent is the constitution, and no violation of its provision can annul one sentence in it or impair one right under it — Except so far as you may recommend modifications by the congress, we may safely leave those statutes to the decisions of the courts and the law makers to the Judgment of the people at the polls —

## Confederate Notes and Bonds —

There is now in the treasury about Eight hundred thousand dollars in confederate treasury notes — This sum by the first day of april next will be largely increased by payments from tax collections — By the provisions of the act of congress entitled "an act to reduce the currency, and to authorise a new issue of notes and bonds" this money may before the first of January 1865, be invested in 6 per ct bonds payable twenty years after date, the interest payable semi annually —

It will be observed that these bonds cannot be at par with the 6 per ct coupon bonds, as there is no provision made for the payment of the interest as in case of the coupon bonds, the coupons of which are receivable in payment of duties on par with coin and sterling Exchange — No provision is made to receive them in payment of public dues or even to render them assignable — They are not receivable as are the 4 per ct bonds in payment of taxes — Although they may not be taxable while the property of the State, they are not exempt by the bill from taxation, in case they should be made assignable — At present, therefore no use can be made of them except as a fund for the payment of the State twenty year bonds that may be hereafter issued — If by regulations of the Confederate Treasury Department, or by future act of congress these bonds are made assignable, they may be sold in the market on such terms, as you may prescribe for the new issue of treasury notes or for the notes of the State — I recommend that you authorise the investment to be made in 6 per cts and that the bonds may be exchanged for the bonds or notes of the

State, under such regulations as you may prescribe

The currency act is so ill digested that it will doubtless be amended by the next Congress — The confederate notes that may be paid into the State treasury after the first of April, will only be available at par for 90 days from the first of April — The $110 note should be no longer receivable than those of a less denomination, only at a discount of 33⅓ per ct — The agents of the State and Treasurer show the condition of the treasury and the means of the Government to be such that the State should not sustain the loss of the discount on the notes — The tax payers of the State who have had notice of the provision of the currency Bill will doubtless make provision for the payment of the confederate and State tax by funding the confederate notes and procuring State paper — The difference between those confederate notes and 4 per ct bonds after the first of april will not be equal to the discount on the notes, as brokers can, by lending the notes over of the difficulty have them funded until the first of July, and no regulation of the treasury by oath or otherwise, can prevent unscrupulous persons from doing this — If you authorize the receipt of the 4 per ct. bonds in the payment of taxes, it will also be necessary to give power to the treasurer to dispose of them as they are not receivable in payment of public dues after the first of January next — I do not recommend the receipt of the 4 per ct bonds for taxes, as it will afford but little relief to the people of the state, the majority of whom owing to the derangement of the mails and their distance from the depositories, will not have received information in time to enable them to fund their notes, and they will be thrown into the power of unscrupulous brokers — I also fear that these bonds will, by December next, be of no greater value than the notes, for it will be observed that the notes of a less denomination than $110 are, until January next, exchangeable at 33⅓ per ct discount for the new issue, and no such provision is made for the bonds — The bonds are also payable to the full amount of their interest — The bonds are practically twenty year bonds without interest, and it requires no great financial acumen to determine their worthlessness in the market after the first of January next —

I therefore recommend that no confederate notes be hereafter received in payment of taxes or other public dues, except the new issue to be made after the first of april and the old convertible notes of a less denomination than $111 at their convertible value, and that the treasurer be authorized to exchange the latter for the new issue, and unless you retain them as a basis for a future issue of Treasury notes, that the Treasurer be authorized with the advice of the Governor and Auditor to sell the 6 per ct bonds for the market value for the new issue and the funds of the State, or pay out the same for such value for Auditors warrants —

## Taxes

The time for the collection of the tax assessed in 1862 having been extended, a large part of that tax, as well as of that assessed for 1863 remains unpaid — A part of each has been paid into the treasury, and no doubt large sums are in the hands of the collectors — On the 29th of February I issued a circular note to the tax collectors, a copy of which is herewith submitted — It was transmitted by couriers and such other means as I could avail myself of — It is feared however, that some of the collectors will not have received it in time to make their payments by the time prescribed — It had no authority to require the payment of the balance in their hands to be made by a certain date, but as the law declares "that the discrimination between the notes subject to the tax and those not so subject, shall be left to the good faith of such State, and the certificate of the Governor thereof, shall in each case be conclusive" it was proper to issue the notice — As some of the collectors may have large payments of taxes, notes of the denomination of $111, which may not be paid into the treasury by the first of April, I recommend that

the collector shall be required to make the affidavit or produce proof that such notes were collected at a time when they were receivable taxes by the purport of such act as you may [illegible] forbidding the receipt of such notes. And that in all cases of fragments into the treasury after the first of April they shall produce proof or give to the amount collected and held by them for the State, before that date, I may thus be enabled to prepare a certificate which will comply with the intention of the law, although its letter seems to require the personal knowledge of the Governor, which can only be had of the fraud in the treasury and other departments at the seat of Government — Stringent laws should be passed to prevent the collectors and other holders of public money, from exchanging the notes received by them, and requiring them to pay into the State Treasury the very money received by them for taxes or other dues —

By the incursions of the enemy, many of our citizens have been deprived of property, for which they have been assessed the tax on which they are liable to pay — I advise in all such cases that the tax be remitted —

I would most heartily concur with you in urging upon Congress a reduction of at least fifty per Ct of the tax of five per ct assessed by the first section of the act entitled "An Act to lay additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government" and to charge the tax on Solvent Credits to a per cent on the interest they bear — I believe the tax on land and slaves unnecessarily onerous — No agricultural capital can bear a tax of 5 per ct on twice of peace, and no nation is expected to provide for the payment of its debts in time of war — It is illtimed, for in several of the States no part of the tax can be assessed, since but a partial collection can be made — Sacrifice of property at prices controlled by the lowest money capitalists will occur with embarrassments of title, and all the other evils that result on a tax sales —

It is unnecessary, for it will add nothing to the credit of the Government — No prudent creditor desires to see the debtor exhausting his capital in making a partial payment, when by time he may pay the whole debt — It may be safely estimated that the taxable property of the confederacy will be doubled in thirty years — If the whole debt on the first of January 1863, should be fifteen hundred millions dollars, and funded in five per cent bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, a rate of taxation which would pay the interest for the first years, would pay both the principal and interest in less than thirty years, assuming that the increase of taxable values will be uniform, and will be doubled in thirty years — This would leave the increasing revenues from duties on exports and imports to be applied to the payment of the principal after providing for the current expenses of the Government — And there is no need of sinking fund or other devices to which States whose rateable wealth does not increase, are compelled to resort — The credit of Government is limited only by their ability to pay and their good faith in the application of adequate means of ultimate payment — Spasmodic efforts, by onerous taxation, by which property and industry are overburthened and driven from the country, are destructive of their credit — Non payment of the principal at the time when it is due or even of the interest will not cause loss of confidence, if the circumstances are unusual, such as the occupation of part of the territory by an enemy, by reason of which, the levy and collection of taxes cannot be effected, or such political or financial revolutions as would make the punctual payment of them impossible, without so overburthening property and industry, as to destroy the very sources of revenue —

In regard to our own finances, I recommend the continued suspension of the Specie tax: and that no more taxes be raised than sufficient to pay the interest of the public debt and the current expenses of the Government, and leave to the time of peace the provision for the principal — If the military establishment is reduced as hereinafter recommended I believe that less than two

millions of dollars will be sufficient for the payments of the estimates of the State on account of Military expenses, and provide for the support of forces and civil Government, and meet all appropriations during the present year — To this end I advise a further issue of treasury notes funddable in 6 per ct coupon bonds twenty years, redeemable at the pleasure of the state, the interest payable annually — coupons should be receivable in payment of all public dues except the tax for payment of the convention notes — Such amount of the annual taxes should be specially appropriated as may be necessary to pay the annual interest on the whole debt — The holders of the State Treasury notes are by law entitled to fund them in eight per cent bonds — These bonds will soon be prepared — when issued they will be subject to taxation by the State — They will be without coupons, and the interest will be payable at the treasury only — I believe that 6 per cent coupon bonds may be issued which may be made more acceptable than the eight per cents, and I recommend that you authorize the issuance of such bonds, to an amount sufficient to fund all treasury notes heretofore issued, or which you may authorize to be issued — These bonds should be exempt from taxation — This exemption being part of the contract cannot be repealed — The coupons should be receivable in payment of all public dues, and to insure their prompt payment, if presented at the treasury, a portion of the revenue sufficient for that purpose should be specially set aside and appropriated —

In order that the bonds may be uniform and the coupons payable on the same day, the bonds should be dated on the first of august, that being the day of payment for the collections, and to enable the holders to use the coupons for payment of taxes, the coupons should be receivable three months before their maturity in payment of public dues, — With such advantages, I believe that these bonds would be more desirable securities, than the Six per cent confederate bonds, but as some holders might prefer the latter, they should have the privilege of exchanging the State bonds, for such confederate bonds, as the State may receive for her confederate notes — To further encourage the funding of all State notes, I recommend that on all deposits of notes for funding, interest shall be allowed to the date of the bond, that is on the ten per cent notes, at their interest of ten per cent, and on the other outstanding Treasury notes at 8 per ct from the day of presentation — the amount of the interest to be included with principal in the bond —

There is no financial reason why the credit of Mississippi should be depreciated — She has the element of wealth and greatness of which this war cannot deprive her — Her fertile soil and genial climate, will restore to her borders at the termination of the war an amount of wealth greater than she lost, and the manufacturing and other industrial interests which have been created and the Spirit of economy which adversity has nurtured, and that self sustaining energy which war has produced, will in a few years, make her in wealth and population greater and more powerful than she could ever have been if her dormant energies had not been so effectually aroused — And when prosperity has been restored, she will have it in her power, by a grand display of magnanimity, in providing for the liquidation of claims, which on constitutional grounds she has declined to acknowledge — to place her faith and credit on a foundation that will enable her to discharge her debt, by issuing the bonds that may be issued at long date with greatly diminished interest, to be at par with the best securities in the world — There is no cause for despondency — Numbers have suffered loss of property as numbers have died in battle — Many may yet suffer and many may yet bleed, but the great body of our wealth and resources will be secure — As the firm rooted oak may have its branches have been torn by the storm, put forth her arms, new, strong and beautiful to the wind and the sun, Mississippi will again erect herself in wealth and power the pride and glory of her people —

## Public Buildings

No sufficient appropriation has been made for the repairs of the capitol and executive mansion at Jackson — The Capitol building is in need of

The fence around the capitol should be rebuilt, other repairs are needed to prevent dilapidation — I recommend an appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the purpose — The Keeper of the capitol elected at your last session has not given bond or entered upon the discharge of his duties — I recommend that you elect another — The office is an important one, doubly so at the present time and the salary should be increased — no one can afford to attend to its duties at the present salary

## Penitentiary

The death of the Superintendent Mr Rapell in January last, and the invasion of the enemy have delayed the establishment of a temporary penitentiary — I think the appropriation made by You at your last session should be applied to the rebuilding of the penitentiary at Jackson, and I had given orders so to apply it — The prisoners sent to Alabama are still in the penitentiary of that State — I ask that You authorise the payment of the charges on this account to be made from the treasury — The vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr Rapell should be filled by an election during Your present session —

## Cotton Notes

There has been paid into the treasury on account of the cotton loan seven hundred and forty one thousand five hundred and seventy six dollars — Many of these notes are so defaced that their numbers are illegible and they cannot be registered, as is required to be done before they are to be burned — As a registration of a part only would be useless, I recommend that You authorise the commissioners, who are now engaged in examining the Auditor and treasury offices, to count the notes and burn them in the presence of the Treasurer — The investigation of the committee should also be extended to the Executive Department and that of the Quarter Master General and a further time given them to complete their labors —

## Contingent Funds

The appropriations for these funds were made in time of peace — The removal of the seat of Government and the extraordinary expenditures required now render an increase of these appropriations necessary — I ask that the Executive Fund be raised to twelve thousand and the Auditors to four thousand dollars — An examination of the items of those accounts will show the necessity for the increase, and I request that a committee be appointed for that purpose —

## State Troops —

The State Troops under command of Maj Gen Gholson in the late operations in north Mississippi, rendered efficient service — I send You herewith the report of Gen Gholson of their operations — Col Lowry and Maj Ham are mentioned by him with deserved commendation — Col McGuirk, with his regiment was under the command of Maj Gen Forrest, and I have yet received no report of their action — Gen Gholson and the officers and men under his command for their gallantry and energy, deserve the thanks of the Legislature —

The late act of congress declares all men between seventeen and fifty years of age in the confederate military service — what ever may be my opinion of this act, I shall throw no obstacles in the way of the President in enforcing it — But from my correspondence with the Secretary of war, I do not understand that he claims authority to interfere with the State volunteer cavalry enlisted and in the State army on the 17th of February last, the day of the passage of the act — But the provisions of this act embraces all persons liable to duty in the militia, and of course renders all attempts to organize them as militia, useless — I have accordingly suspended the order issued for that purpose — The regiments of Cols McGuirk Lowry and Ham and the battalion of Maj Harris, with an aggregate of men two thousand, can muster, but about twelve hundred for duty — They cannot be recruited while in the State service, but may be if transferred to the confederate service — I propose to transfer a part of them as a brigade — I would re

commend, as act of Justice to them, and in consideration of their past services, to donate to them the State horses in their possession — By giving this property to their regiments with the pay and commutation due for the use and risk of the horses while in the confederate service, you will afford them the means of mounting those who are without horses — I recommend a like donation to the companies lately transferred to the confederate service, under the command of Col Berrien — I permitted them to retain their horses, the captains having given their obligations for the return of the horses or payment at the cost price within ninety days — A part of the money has been paid to the Quarter Master, which I hope you will authorize to be returned — I recommend the same donation to the regiments raised by Col George — Several detached companies have been permitted to join the confederate army, and a number that were organized for State service have attached themselves to confederate regiments — There will still be retained in State service a number sufficient for police purposes — If this arrangement is effected, the officers of my staff will receive no pay except when on duty, under my orders, and the services of the Major General and his staff can be dispensed with — I should be gratified if Gen Gholson should be appointed by the President to the command of this brigade, and would cordially join with you in recommending him — His gallantry and services entitle him to the position, and no one would more ably fill it —

President Letter

I herewith send you a copy of my letter enclosing to the President your resolutions of confidence, and a copy of his response

Distilleries

I recommend that further provision be made by law to prevent the distillation of Spirits from grain — The act of January 3d 1863 declaring such distillation an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment is violated with impunity — The terms of the circuit courts in the several districts are seldom held, and the civil officers have been grossly remiss in the discharge of their duties — There are but few counties in the State in which this offence is not committed — I am informed that there are more than fifty distilleries in one county, and that their operations have doubled the price of Corn, while the poor are suffering for bread — I recommend that you declare distilleries, public and common nuisances, abatable by any person, and authorize their total destruction by any military officer; make it the duty of the Sheriffs to abate all distilleries in their counties, and confiscate the material when of value — Appoint a summary process, by which all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in whose counties and districts distilleries may be found, shall be removed from office — Let the act against distillation be given in charge to the Grand-Jury, and require that, before discharged they shall be required to make a report, that they have diligently inquired and made true presentments of all offences against this act; Authorize the commissioners for destitute families to seize all grains found on the premises, or elsewhere, which has been purchased for distillation, and to impress all the corn of the owner at the lowest price at which it can be purchased within twenty miles, and impose a tax of at least fifty per cent on all sales of Spirituous liquors since the 3d of January 1863, by any owner of a distillery, or any person having any interest therein, or in any way employed in or encouraging distillation; or by any one who has sold or furnished grain for distillation — You cannot make your enactment too stringent — I care not what position offenders against the act may have held, I denounce them as robbers of the poor, robbers of the Army, demoralizers of society, the worst enemies of this country —

Habeas Corpus —

It is not denied, that Congress has the power to suspend the privilege

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habeas corpus "when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it" They have power to suspend it in all cases — They have limited the provision to certain specified cases — The objection taken to the effect of the bill presupposes that the President in his arrests will violate or permit to be violated by others that constitution which he is sworn to "preserve, protect and defend" If he does, he is liable to impeachment by the House and trial by the Senate — whether the "public safety requires" the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus is a question for the congress — If you deem it unnecessary you can instruct your representatives to vote for its repeal — The offenders mentioned in the act deserve no sympathy, but better provision should be made for their speedy and public trial by an impartial Jury — It would be well perhaps for the confederate congress to look for the cause of the necessity of this act, and apply the remedy in the shape of better provision for the enforcement of the laws by the civil courts, by requiring the courts to be sometimes in session, and the officers to remain within their districts and discharge their duties. And it would be well for us, perhaps, to practice according to the same precepts — Why is it that the laws of your state are not enforced? The military power has not intervened — If your magistrates and Sheriffs have not discharged their duties, who elected them? If your Jails are insecure, who elected the members of the boards of Police? If your Judges have discharged persons properly arrested, as conscripts, deserters, or offenders against the laws of the state or of the confederacy, who elected them? If crimes have been committed and no warrant issued for the arrest of the criminal, who failed to discharge the duty to the country of giving information to the magistrate? Let every man who is fearful that the liberties of the people and the rights of the states are in danger turn for a moment from this dim and distant prospect and ask of his own heart, What have I done to deserve those blessings? And when the time comes for the punishment of sinners against the liberties and laws of our country "let him that is without sin among you cast the first stone" The fault is at home with us — Let officers and people arouse from their lethargy and do their whole duty and not content themselves like the Pharisee with "paying tithes of all they possess" — A brighter day is dawning upon us — The almighty favors our cause — His arm has lately been manifested in our behalf — He has confounded the counsels of our enemies —

The last invasion of our state has aroused our people to more stubborn resistance — From our county through which the army of invasion passed, a company of ninety men, over fifty years of age, have tendered their services — Let the example be followed by all, both young and old and before the leaves fall we will "conquer a Peace" — Let us do the work of today, tomorrow will take care of itself —

Charles Clark
Governor of Mississippi

Executive Office Macon Miss
I have this day appointed Dr E. M Blackburn agent for the establishment for Miss Soldiers in Gen Johnston's army
July 1st 1864

Charles Clark

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss March 28/1864

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver the message in writing

Charles C Farrar
Private Secty

Continued to the Senate on 28th March 1864

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss March 28. 1864

Gentlemen of the Senate

No nomination was made at your last session of Inspectors of the Penitentiary - I nominate, and if you advise and consent thereto, appoint as such Inspectors for the remainder of the present term Messrs Charles H. Manship, C.R. Dickson and D N. Barrow -

Charles Clark
Governor

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss March 31st 1864

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he did on the 30th inst sign and approve the following House Bills. Entitled

1 An Act To authorize the Boards of Police of the counties of Alcorn Tishamingo, Lauderdale and Newton to borrow money of the School fund —

2 An Act to increase the Salary of the Probate Judge Scott County —

3 An Act to increase the Salaries of the Probate Judges of Amite. Clarke and Winston Counties

Charles C Farran
Private Secty —

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 1st 1864

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he did on the 31st ult Sign and approve the following House Bills and Resolution Entitled

4 An Act To amend an act entitled an act to better provide for the families of Soldiers approved Dec 2nd 1863 —

5 An Act To incorporate the town of Macon in the County of Noxubee —

6 An Act to authorize the Boards of Police to make allowance to County Treasurers and Clerks of Probate in certain cases —

7 An Act to legalize the assessment Rolls of Bolivar and Desoto Counties

8 An Act to change the name of Lulia Roberts to Lulia Morris —

Resolution Granting leave of absence to A J Gillespie Auditor of Public Accounts

Charles C Farran
Private Secty

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Executive Chamber
Macon Miss March 31 1864

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he ~~xxx~~ on ~~xx~~ has this day signed and approved the following Senate Bill Entitled

No 1 An Act to authorize the Governor of the State of Mississippi to fund the Confederate Treasury notes now in the Treasury and for other purposes —

Charles C Farrow
Private Secty

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 1st 1864

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on the 31st ult Sign and approve the following Senate Bills Entitled

No 2 An Act to amend an act entitled an act to enable the Rail Road Companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them approved December 7 1863 —

3 An Act to amend the Charter of the Southern Rail Road Company —

4 An Act to repeal An Act Entitled an act to reduce the Salary of the Probate Judge of Tishamingo County approved December the 3d 1864

5 An Act to remove the civil disabilities of William R Jenkins a minor of Kemper county —

6 An Act to authorize attorneys and Counsellors at law - being clerks of the Circuit Courts to practice law in the Probate courts for a limited period —

7 An Act to authorize Lorlin and Thomas Green to erect a toll bridge over Pearl River

8 An Act for the relief of Cobb Manlove and Co —

9 An Act for the relief of William J Taylor Sheriff and Tax collector of Newton county and the sureties upon his official Bond

Charles C. Farrow
Private Secty

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 11864

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to you his message in writing with the accompanying Documents

Charles C Fearn
Private Secty

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

In your resolutions asking for information in regard to the State Troops I have the honor to reply - No formal report of the command of Gen Gholson has been received since the reorganization of his forces -
I send herewith his letter of the 17th ~~inst~~ showing informally the state of his forces -
I send herewith my General order No 7 of Jany 25 1864 - Under this order but one company has been mustered into service by the Inspector General, except such as are embraced in Gen Gholsons report -
A number of other companies have been reported as partially formed com from them I expect to form the Squadrons which I propose to retain in State service, when the troops under Gen Gholson are transferred -
If Gen Gholsons command was turned over immediately, I should have but two companies organized remaining to wit

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Captain Montgomery's | company, | Aggregate | 92 - |
| " Stutts | " | " | 78 |
| | | Total | 170 |

I do not propose to turn over to the confederate Army, the whole of the troops under Gen Gholson until others are mustered into State Service sufficient to make a Military Police force of one thousand men - nor was it my purpose to transfer them except under such an arrangement with the Secty of War as would relieve my Military Police force from the annoyance to which I have been subjected in this organization -
The troops under Gen Gholson have been ordered to Jackson and will be temporarily stationed there -
Captain Stutts is ordered to Choctaw county - The companies now forming will be organized into Battalions -

Charles Clark
Governor

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 2nd 1864

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives

I have the pleasure to present to you for your consideration Resolutions passed by the Legislature of Louisiana "in relations to the further prosecution of the war" and transmitted to me by the Governor of that State. They give us gratifying assurances of the unyielding spirit of her people and of their unfaltering determination to spare no expense of blood and treasure in defence of the Confederate States of America as a free and independent Republic"

Charles Clark
Governor

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 2 1864

Mr President and Speaker

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to you his message in writing with the accompanying documents

Charles C Lauren
Private Secty

Proclamation

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 2nd 1864

Whereas every Sheriff is authorized by law to appoint one or more deputies, and for the due enforcement of the laws, it is necessary that there should be a police force in many counties of this State —
I do hereby proclaim that all deputy Sheriffs heretofore or hereafter appointed, whose appointment shall be approved by the President of the Board of Police, and Judge of Probate of the County, are necessary for the proper administration of the State Government and are exempt from military duty,

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this the 2 on April A.D. 1864

By the Governor
C A Brougher
Secty of State

Charles Clark
Governor of Mississippi

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 4th 1864

Mr Speaker

I am directed by the Governor to inform the House that he did on the 2nd inst Sign and approve the following House Bills and Resolutions Entitled

9 An Act for the relief of Soldiers families of Attala County —

11 An Act to authorize Thomas Murphy a minor to receive and receipt for appropriation heretofore made to Mrs V M Murphy now deceased —

11 An Act to amend an act Entitled "an act to extend the time of assessing the taxes in this State for the year 1863" and for other purposes —

12 An Act To perfect the Records of the Police Court of Lowndes County —

13 An Act Supplemental to an act to amend an act Entitled an act to better provide for the families of Soldiers approved March 29 1864

Resolutions —

Charles C Farrar
Private Secty —

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 4th 1864

Mr President

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on the 2nd inst Sign and approve the following Senate Bills and Resolution entitled

No 10 An Act to legalize the assessment of taxes in Carroll county for the year 186

11 An Act For the relief of John G. Barton and C W. Williams of Tishomingo County

12 An Act Fixing the Salary of the Deputy Auditor of Public Accounts —

Joint Resolution Instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress

Charles C Farrar
Private Secty

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 4th 1864

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he has this day signed and approved the following House Bills and Resolution Entitled

No 14 An Act to make certain persons liable to do duty as overseer of road—

" 15 An Act to amend articles 110 & 111 of section 14 of Chapter 60 of the Revised Code relating to descents and distribution

" 16 An Act for the relief of Jos Sayers in certain cases and for other purposes

" 17 An Act for the relief of Mrs Sallie Mott, widow of the late Brigadier General G. H. Mott and for other purposes—

" 18 An Act to remedy the evils occasioned by and growing out of the destruction or loss by fire or otherwise of the Public Records—

" 19 An Act to authorize imbursement by the commissioners in certain cases appointed under the act entitled "an act to better provide for the families of Soldiers

Charles C. Farrar
Private Secty —

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 5 1864

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he has this day signed and approved the following House Bills and Resolutions Entitled

No 20 An Act to amend the constitution of the State of Mississippi to allow soldiers out of the state to vote —

21 An Act for the relief of Jailors in certain cases —

22 An Act to amend an act better to provide for soldiers families approved 2nd December 1863

23 An act to prevent the distillation of Spirituous Liquors and to declare distilleries to be Public and common nuisances and to authorize the same to be abated and for other purposes —

Resolution recommending Gen Gholson to the President &c

Resolution of thanks to the Mississippi Regiments &c

Resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi in relation to the recent act of the congress of the confederate State suspending the privilege of the writ of Habeas corpus —

Charles C Farrar
Private Secty

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 4th 1864

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he has this day signed and approved the following Senate Bills and Resolutions Entitled

M 13 An Act to transfer certain State troops to the Confederate Service

" 14 An Act to amend sub 20 of section 2 of Chapter 6 of the Revised code

" 15 An Act to authorize the Judges of the High Court to assemble at such place as they may appoint to prepare the suits pending in said courts for speedy decision

Joint Resolution, Declaring the Judicial, Executive, Legislature and Military Officers or agents of the State Government not subject to conscription or service in the confederate Army

Charles C Jarrud.
Private Secty

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Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 5 1864

Mr President and Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to You his message in writing

Charles C Farar
Private Secty -

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives

Four hundred thousand dollars of confederate Treasury Notes were deposited by the State Treasurer at Columbus on the 31st ult, to be funded in 6 per ct bonds - the amount now in the State Treasury and the balance yet to be received on account of taxes (probably now in the hands of tax collectors) is estimated by the Auditor and treasurer at one million two hundred thousand dollars, making making the whole ~~amount~~ of confederate funds one million six hundred thousand dollars - As the law now stands this will produce to the treasury for use this year, but little more than eight hundred thousand dollars, for of the one million two hundred thousand it is estimated that at least Four hundred thousand will be in notes of the denomination of $100, not convertible and as You have made no provision for the sale of the six per ct bonds in which they must be funded, that amount to wit Four hundred thousand will be a dead fund in the treasury -
The remaining sums of Eight hundred thousand dollars in notes and Four hundred thousand in 6 per ct bonds cannot be safely estimated at a value of more than 66 2/3 per ct - Therefore the whole sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars arising from taxation and which was relied on to bear the state through this year Lies by the act of Congress and You cut been reduced one half -
The debts and expenditures of the state remain the same and are to be paid in full as if the treasury had not been depleted - I am advised by the Auditor Treasurer and Quarter master General that a further issue of treasury notes to the amount of one million dollars is necessary to pay the appropriation and and expenses of the year - A less amount may be sufficient, provided You authorize the sale of the 6 per ct bonds in which the remainder of the notes of the denomination of $100 are to be invested -
I recommend that You authorize the further issue of one million dollars by an act similar in its provisions to the act entitled "an act to authorize the issuance of treasury notes on behalf of the State" approved Aug 29 1862 - Although I signed the act framed at Your present session entitled "an act to authorize the Governor of the State of Mississippi to fund the Confederate now in the treasury and for other purposes" I still retain the opinion that it would have been advisable to fund those notes in 6 per ct bonds and to have issued Treasury Notes of the state funcable in State bonds as recommended in My Message at the opening of Your Session - I believe it would have saved Five hundred thousand to the treasury

Charles Clark
Governor of Mississippi

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss. April 5th 1864

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the House that he has this day signed and approved the following House Bills and Resolutions Entitled

M 24 An Act to authorize County Treasurer and other County Officers and other persons holding Confederate Treasury notes in a fiduciary capacity to dispose of them under the recent legislation of Congress and for other purposes —

25 An Act To amend an act entitled an act for the examination of the Offices of the Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer approved Dec 1st 1863 and for other purposes —

26 An Act to amend articles 9. and 44 Section 1st and 3d Chapter 6 of the Revised Code

27 An Act to regulate the distribution of Money arising from Sales of forfeited

28 An Act to authorize the Quarter Master General of the State to settle the accounts of the late Captains Alfred Hudson and A. M. Rayburn

29 An Act for the relief of Samuel S Mayfield Sheriff and Tax Collector of Issaquena County

31 An An Act to amend an Act to be entitled an Act to authorize the issuance of Treasury Notes as advances upon Cotton approved Dec 19 1863

31 An Act to supply the loss of Salt captured by the Enemy —

32 An Act to ratify the Sale of Horses made by the Governor and for other purposes —

33 An Act To authorize the payment of certain fees dues E W Peckham for professional services rendered the State

34 An Act to authorize the Governor of this State to sell and dispose of certain Bonds therein named and for other purposes

35 An Act Making certain appropriations therein named —

36 An Act Supplemental to an Act for the relief of Linn Allen McDaniel of Marion County and for other purposes —

Charles C. Harris
Private Secty

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 3rd 1864

Mr President

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he has this day signed and approved the following Senate Bills and Resolutions entitled

No. 16 An Act for the relief of J S. Yarbrough of Scott County -

17 An Act to amend an act to authorize the State Treasurer to receive from delinquent tax collectors of the several Counties in this State the Military Treasury bonds or notes falling due in 1863 and 1864 in payment of the amounts due by them on account of the Military Taxes of 1861 approved December 9th 1863 -

18 An Act to repeal so much of the law, as requires Cotton Notes paid into the treasury to be registered before the same are destroyed

19 An Act for the relief of Samuel J Gholson and Robert M Bradford -

20 An Act for the relief of James Coker of Lawrence County -

21 An Act supplemental to an act entitled an Act to amend an act entitled an act to enable the Rail Road Companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them approved December 3d 1863 -

22 An act for the relief of destitute families of Soldiers -

23 An Act to authorize Sheriffs to administer oaths

24 An Act To Authorize the redemption of Treasury Notes of the State by warrants in Small Sums drawn upon the Treasurer by the Auditor and for other purposes -

25 An Act for the relief of D E Thomas -

26 An Act For the relief of Lieut Allen D. McDaniel of Marion County and for other purposes -

27 An Act Supplemental to an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to extend the time of assessing the taxes in this State for the year 1863 and for other purposes -

28 An Act To authorize the collection of taxes on the currency therein mentioned and for other purposes -

Resolution In relation to the Trustees of the State Senate Asylum and the institution of the Blind and the Deaf and Dumb -

Resolution Authorising the Governor to sell such portion of the Machinery and tools used for the Manufacture of arms as he may deem advisable

Resolution That a Committee -

Charles C Farrar
Private Sect

Executive Chamber
Macon Miss April 23d 1864

I hereby appoint Maj. W. A. Strong Genral Agent of Distilleries for the State of Mississippi — He will proceed immediately to erect and put in operation one or two distilleries, on or near the Yazoo or Tallahatchie rivers in some location where grain is cheap and "cannot be conveniently transported — He is authorized to purchase stills and other fixtures, lease suitable grounds, buildings &c. to appropriate and employ such sub agents, distillers, laborers &c as may be necessary and generally to do and to perform all that may be necessary for the establishment and successful operation of the two distilleries authorized by Law

Witness my hand this day and year above written and the great seal of the State affixed

Chas Clark
Gov of Miss

By the Governor
C. A Bruenger
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Macon Mississippi

I, Charles Clark Governor of Mississippi do appoint Edward Mc Gerger of the city of Jackson, a Trustee of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in place of Dr A B. Cabaniss, resigned

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi affixed this 10th May 1864

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Bruenger
Secty of State

Executive office.
Macon Miss. May 9, 1864.

~~To the Treasurer of the State of Mississippi,~~

I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, do hereby Certify that on the first day of April 1864, there was counted by me in the Treasury of the State of monies of Confederate Treasury notes the following sums belonging to the State, to wit:

In Notes of the denomination of One Hundred dollars not bearing interest,
(Two Hundred and ninety five Thousand Six Hundred dollars) $295.600

In other Confederate Notes —
(Four Hundred and Six Thousand Six Hundred Dollars $406.600

Also that there was in the Treasury, and the property of the State at the same time, as appears by the affidavit of the State Treasurer, (and not counted by me) the further sums following to wit:

In Notes of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars, not bearing interest,
(Thirty Six Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars) $36.700

In other Confederate Treasury notes,
(Fifty Seven Thousand, Two Hundred and fifty Nine Dollars $57.[illegible]

Also that there was on deposit in the Banks of the Confederate States [illegible] at Selma, Montgomery and Columbus, as appears by their receipts in the [illegible] the property of the State of Mississippi, the following sums in Confederate Treasury notes, on the first day of April 1864, to wit. at Selma $71.600. at Montgomery $283.600. at Columbus $400.000. Making the whole sum belonging to the State on 1st April 1864 (One Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty one Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty Nine) [illegible]

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi
affixed

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. K. Brougher
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Macon. Miss. May 9, 1864.

To the Treasurer of the State of Mississippi,

You are hereby authorized and directed in pursuance of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor of the State of Mississippi, to fund the Confederate Treasury notes, now in the Treasury and for other purposes." Approved March 30. 1864. to fund in Six (6%) per cent Confederate Bonds, the sum of Three hundred and thirty two thousand, Three hundred dollars. ($332,300.) now in the Treasury at Macon, in Confederate Treasury notes of the denomination of One hundred dollars and also all Confederate Treasury notes of the denomination of One hundred dollars, belonging to the State, and deposited by you at Selma and Montgomery. All other Confederate Treasury notes, of a greater denomination than Fifty (50) dollars, and not bearing interest, in the Treasury of the State of Mississippi, you will exchange according to the provisions of said act, for the new issue of Confederate Notes.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi
affixed

Chas Clark,

By the Governor
C. K. Brougher
Secretary of State

Proclamation!

Executive Office,
Macon. Mississippi,
May 9, 1864.

Whereas numerous inquiries are made at this office by Enrolling Officers and others as to exemptions from the Military Service of the Confederate States, by parties in State Service, I declare that no person, holding an office or employment in the Service of the State, by virtue of an Election, appointment or engagement made in pursuance of law, can be withdrawn from the Service of the State by any Confederate Authority. This includes not only all specified in my Proclamation of the 16th March 1864, but also Rangers, County Surveyors, and Coroners, all Agents and employees, in, and connected with the Salt works and distilleries established by authority of the State, and all Commissioners appointed by the Courts, not for mere temporary purposes, but holding their offices or appointments, for a term or during the pleasure of the appointing power. The Militia are not included, as they and by the Constitution of the Confederate States, subject to the Call of the President. As no person can be withdrawn from the Service of the State, without the Consent of the State, So no one can be withdrawn from the Military Service of the Confederate States, after being duly enrolled or enlisted. Election or appointment to office, after such enrollment therefore, cannot exempt.
The Governor cannot control the Judges of the Courts, and other officers in the appointments, which they are authorized by law to make, and when they have made such appointments, it is his duty to maintain them, but I will in all cases, when I may have the authority, promptly

interfere in cases of abuse of power. Many applications are made to me for individual Certificates. These are unnecessary. The promulgation of the Commission or Certificate of appointment is all that the enrolling officer can require. If any person exempt from Military Service is forced into it, his grievance on being properly established will be redressed. No person Capable of the duty of a Soldier will be appointed to civil Office by me, when another equally Competent, can be readily found, and this assurance is earnestly recommended to all officers and others having the power to appoint.

The service of all capable of bearing arms, is now required, and no one should refuse. Our State demands it now. We will soon be left by the necessities of the war to the protection of the reserved force and the very few Volunteer Companies of State troops now in service. All State and County Officers and others, exempt from Military Service should form Military Companies and prepare for home defence. Such Companies will be mustered into State Service, with suitable officers to whom Commissions will be issued, and in case of Capture in arms, they will be entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war. All officers, agents and others capable of bearing arms, will when called upon be required, unless they attach themselves to and serve in such Company for home defence, and to aid in the enforcement of the laws.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi this (L.S.) affixed

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Bougher
Secretary of State

Executive office Macon Miss
May 21st 1864.

W. R. Poindexter is appointed Clerk in the Executive Department at a Salary of Three ($3.00) Dollars per day.

(L.S.)

Cha, Clark
Governor &c

By the Governor
C. A. Bougher
Secy of State

Executive office, Macon Miss.
May 23d 1864

To the Sheriff of Monroe County — Greeting,

Whereas Wesley Chisum at the May Term 1864 of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid, was sentenced to the Penitentiary of the State of Mississippi for the Term of Six months for the Crime of Larceny,

Now, therefore, I, Charles Clark, Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Mississippi, do grant unto said Wesley Chisum a full and complete pardon, and authorize you to discharge him from Custody,

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi affixed. This 23 day of May 1864.

(L.S.)

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Bougher
Secy of State

Executive office.
Macon, Miss.

The following named persons having been recommended according to law are appointed Agents to dispose Spirituous liquors for Medicinal use, in their respective Counties. Viz:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| For | the | County of | Attala, | W. D. Kelly, |
| " | " | " | Chickasaw, | A. A. Park. |
| " | " | " | Choctaw, | Thos. C. Affkins. |
| " | " | " | Clarke, | E. M. Shaw & George W. Freeman |
| " | " | " | Copiah, | E. O. Taylor & E. A. Abby. |
| " | " | " | Holmes, | R. Harrington. |
| " | " | " | Jasper, | Saml E. Casteel & R. L. Reeves. |
| " | " | " | Kemper, | Joseph Sims & Wm Kellis. |
| " | " | " | Lauderdale, | J. M. Roberts & Jno. J. Bass |
| " | " | " | Leake, | Wm M. Cotton |
| " | " | " | Lowndes, | Jarret Blair, |
| " | " | " | Madison, | A. C. Orrick. |
| " | " | " | Pontotoc, | E. C. Bolton. |
| " | " | " | Rankin, | James L. Hancock, C. H. Meadows. |
| " | " | " | Scott | Wm L. Lowry & A. F Pardue |
| " | " | " | Simpson, | Edwin Harper |
| " | " | " | Smith | Jno W. Weems. |
| " | " | " | Wayne | A. Huggins & Jno. L. Gray |
| " | " | " | Winston | Jno. W. Pady & C. Westerfield. |

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi affixed. This 26th day May 1864.
Chas Clark

L. S.

By the Governor
C. A. Brougher
Secy of State

Executive office
Macon, Miss. June 7. 1864.

I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi do hereby appoint James D Stewart agent for the State of Mississippi to sell the bonds of the Confederate States of America which are now or may hereafter come into the State Treasury, with full authority in the premises And as provided by law. Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State of Mississippi affixed this day and year above written

(Seal)

(Signed) Chas. Clark
Gov

By the Governor
C. A. Brougher
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Macon Miss June 2nd 1864

To
Col James D Stewart
Agent for Sale of bonds &c

Sir you will proceed to Richmond, with the certificates of the Depositaries of the C. S, of the funds deposited by the State Treasurer and procure the bonds authorized by law —

The Sum of four hundred thousand dollars deposited at Columbus, to be funded in 4 per ct bonds —; You will ask the Secretary of the Treasury to have issued in accordance with the State Statute enclosed

The sum of one hundred and fifty five thousand two hundred dollars, deposited at Montgomery and Selma, in notes of less denomination than 100 ℔ was deposited without authority of law, as the Statute admits of the funding only of bills of the denomination of 100 ℔ — This sum you will apply for permission to withdraw and to exchange for the new issue according to law.

The remaing Sum of ℔ $31800, you will procure the bonds for in as small denominations as possible, under the regulations of the Treasury Department, as they are required by the act to be sold in the Market — If any important change should be made in the funding law, that will necessarily affect the interest of the State (or has been made at this Session of Congress) You will communicate by Telegraph with me before acting — and if the change is such as will require legislative action by the State, you will return & delay further proceedings in the premises

Respectfully Your Obdt. Servt.

Chas. Clark
Gov. Miss.

Executive Office
Macon Miss. June 2nd 1864

The Treasurer of the State will deliver to Col James D Stewart all the certificates of deposit of Moneys in the hands of the Depositaries of the Confederate Government the property of the State to wit.

Certificate No 3282 of James Whitfield at Columbus [redacted]
Mississippi (4s) ℔ [redacted]
" " 9 M M. Smith Selma (6s) " 331800 " "
" " 1899 " " " (6s) ℔ 45-100 " 00 [redacted]
" " 1 " " " (6s) 26 500 " "
" " 1 by J. Sanford Mont. (6s) 273 000 " 00
" " 2 " " " (6s) 10 600 " 00

Col Stewart having been appointed by me to negotiate the bonds to be issued according to law

Chas, Clark
Gov. Miss

1864

Macon June 8th 1864

Sir

I recd yours of 30th inst by Capt Deason yesterday As to your police force you & the judge of Pontotoc & the Pres. of B. P. are responsible to public opinion, if you have a larger force than is necessary — I believe I do not hesitate to express the opinion, that in a country situated as yours, a large police force is necessary, & that if your selections have been made, with a view to the public interest & judiciously distributed through the county with stringent rules for the government of the force they may be made more useful than in the Army for Army purposes & that you by apprehending deserters &c can do much for the cause

You have the power & right by law to make the appointments — The deputies are officers of the county & by virtue of their office are exempt from duty in the army of the Confederacy. If the Confederate Government, have the right to conscript any state officer, they may conscript every officer of the state & annul & destroy the power of the State. Such doctrine would lead to the annihilation of the State governments & can not be admitted — If there has been an abuse of the authority given you by law it may be a question to be considered by the Grand jury or the Legislature but is not to be tried by enrolling officers

W. M. Haley esq
Sheff of Copiah Co
Gallatin
Miss

Very respectfully
Your Obd Servt
Chas Clark
Govr Miss

Executive office
Macon Miss.

The following named persons having been recommended according to law, are appointed Agents to dispense Spirituous liquors for Medicinal use in their respective Counties viz:

For the County of Claiborne — Benjamin Humphreys Jr
For the County of Choctaw — H. S. Turner.
" " " Chickasaw — Holmes — R. R. Campbell
" " " Noxubee — Dr H. Dent. A. G. Kirksey
" " " Pontotoc — C. G. Mitchell.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi at office, this 10th day of June 1864

Chas Clark

By the Governor
A. Moyhew
Secy of State

Macon Miss June 23 1864

Resignation of H. R Mace as Commissioner for the Settlement of Ingalls claim against State of Mississippi. accepted.

Chas Clark
Governor

Executive Office Macon Miss June

To the Sheriff of Marshall County

Whereas by the resignation of J.M.L. Watson a Representative in the Legislature from Marshall County, a vacancy has occured and the laws of this State in such cases require that such vacancies should be filled by election by the people

Now therefore I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this state do issue this my writ requiring you to hold an election at the several precincts in your county on the fourth Monday of July next. to fill said vacancy and I do enjoin you to hold and Conduct the said election in all respects according to law and make due return thereof to the Secretary of State.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great Seal of State to be affixed this the day & year above written

By the Governor — Chas Clark

C. A. Brougher Secy of State.

Executive Office Macon Miss July 4th 1864

Whereas the interest of the state requires that the Legislature should assemble, and the city of Jackson from the proximity of the enemy, has become dangerous. I Chas Clark Governor of Mississippi do hereby proclaim and order that the Legislature of the State shall convene at Macon, in the County of Noxubee, on the thirty day of August next, in such buildings as may be provided for that purpose.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Great Seal of the state.

Chas Clark

By the Governor

C. A. Brougher Secy of State.

## To the People of Mississippi

Executive Office Macon Miss July 4th 1864

The enemy threaten the invasion of Mississippi in large force, both from Vicksburg and Memphis. The Commander of the Department assures me of his ability to defeat their column. but desires to make that defeat decisive. Without your aid however a portion of your state may be again devastated. Your homes desolated, and your families insulted and outraged. I make no appeal to your patriotism. but inform you that the State requires the service of all her citizens capable of bearing arms. You will assemble Immediately at Artesia Lowndes County, or Brandon, Rankin County, where you will be organized, armed and provided in the most effective manner. You will be received by battalions, Companies, detachments, or singly. Each individual, upon his arrival at the rendezvous may select his Company.

The limits of this proclamation will not admit of details, but all will be done for individual convenience that can be done Consistent with military discipline and the interest of the Cause.

Arrangements are made for your transportation on the Rail Roads. Report yourselves to the Conductor of trains at any station. and you will be conveyed, free of charge, to either point designated. Infantry and Artillery, but Cavalry must provide. Mounted men will travel to the rendezvous by dirt road. You will bring on baggage beyond one blanket and such clothing as is absolutely necessary for the period of your service. You will be mustered into service for thirty days.

All State, County Districts and other civil officers & agents. Capable of performing military duty are expected to Volunteer promptly, and thus set an example to their neighbours and friends. Your exemption from military service is the privilege of the state. This exemption the Legislature may deprive you of. That body will convene on the 3rd day of August and then I shall recommend this subject of exemption to their special consideration.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Great Seal of State the State of Mississippi this the 4th day

Chas Clark

By the Governor

C. A. Brougher Secy of State

466

# Proclamation!

## To the People of Mississippi!!

Executive Office
Macon Miss July 4th 1864

The enemy threaten the invasion of Mississippi in large force. both from Vicksburg & Memphis —

The Commander of the Department assures me of his ability to defeat their columns, & that defeat decisive — Without such aid invaders a portion of your State may be again devastated, Your homes desolated and your families insulted & outraged — I make no appeal to your patriotism — but inform you that the State requires the services of all her citizens capable of bearing arms — You will assemble immediately at Artesia Lowndes county or Brandon Rankin county where you will be organized, armed & provided in the most effective manner — You will be received by

Executive Office Macon Miss
July 13th 1864

The following named persons having been commissioned according to law as appointed agents to dispense Spirituous liquors for Medicinal use in their respective counties — viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In the | County of | Simpson | Alexander McDonald |
| " | " | " | Gallatusha | Wm. H. Bisler |
| " | " | " | Covington | Wm. Coulen |
| " | " | " | Attala | D. M. Knox |
| " | " | " | Monroe | H. M. Roberts |
| " | " | " | Carroll | J. W. Sanders |
| " | " | " | Panola | S. F. Sorsby |
| " | " | " | Claiborne | Robt. H. S. Martin |

L S

Given under my hand & the great seal of the State of Mississippi affixed this 13th day of July 1864

Chas Clark

By the governor
C. A. Brayton
Secty of State

# Proclamation!

Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi:

To the Sheriffs of the several Counties of the State aforesaid. Greeting.

Whereas the first Monday in October 1864, is the day appointed by law for holding an election in this State, and whereas it is made my duty to issue a writ requiring you to hold an election at the time and place appointed by law,

Now therefore, I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, do issue this my writ, requiring you to hold an election, at the several precincts in your respective Counties, on the first Monday in October A.D. 1864. for the following Officers to serve for the time specified by law, to wit:

One Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals for the Third District Compsed of the Counties of Lafayette, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Carroll, Tallahatchie, Yallobusha, Chickasaw, Monroe, Itawamba, Pontotoc, Panola, Coahoma, Tunica, DeSoto, Marshall, Tippah, Tishomingo, Calhoun and Bolivar

One Judge of the Probate Court,
One Clerk of the Probate Court,
One Clerk of the Circuit Court,
One Sheriff,
One Assessor of taxes,
One Coroner,
One County Treasurer,
One County Surveyor,
One Ranger,
Five Members of the Board of Police, and such Justices of the Peace and Constables as the law requires,

At the said Election you will severally and carry out all the requirements of law, and make due return thereof to the Secretary of State,

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and Caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed at the Executive office in Macon, this 21st day of July A.D. 1864

Chas Clark

By the Governor

A. Bowyer

Secretary of State

Executive Office
Macon Miss Aug 1st

Whereas there is no acting board of Police ~~of~~ in the County of Warren & no Commissioners for the destitute families of Soldiers, I Chas. Clark Governor of Mississippi do hereby appoint Lynge Barnes agent to carry out the provisions of an act entitled "an act to better provide for the families of Soldiers. Approved Dec. 2nd 1863, with all the powers & duties pertaining to Commissioners appointed by boards of Police under said acct, for the distribution of the funds amongst the destitute families of Soldiers according to their respective wants. He will report quarterly to the Governor and in all things will comply with the provisions of said act

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & caused the great seal of the State to be affixed on the day above written

By the Governor
C. A. Snyder Secy of State

Chas. Clark

## Proclamation!

### Charles Clark.

Governor of the State of Mississippi:

To the Sheriff, Coroner, or any Justice of the Peace of Warren County.

Whereas vacancies exist in the offices of Senator and Representatives from that County, and City of Vicksburg in the Legislature thereof. I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of this State, do issue this my writ, requiring you to hold an election at the several precincts in your County on the first Monday in September 1864, to fill said vacancies; and I do enjoin upon you to hold and conduct said election in all respects according to law, and make due return thereof to the Secretary of State

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi, at office in Macon on this 1st day of August 1864.

By the Governor
C. A. Snyder Secy of State

Chas. Clark

Aug 4 1864

House No 1

Mr Speaker,

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor to inform [illegible] of Representatives did on this day approve and sign An Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives and [illegible] of the Senate to appoint Messengers between the two Houses"

M C Pondexter
Pri. Secretary

Aug 4th

Senate No. 1

Mr President

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on this day approve & Sign a Joint Resolution directing the Governor to issue his Proclamation calling on every able bodied Man in the State to take up arms to repel the invasion

M C Pondexter
Secretary

Executive Office
Macon Miss Aug 6th 1864

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

In answer to your resolution of inquiry of Yesterday I have the honor to reply that no record is kept in the Office of the Secretary of State of the Sales of Public Lands The quarterly returns of the Sales are filed in this office, but it would be a work requiring several days to make the estimates required. This will be ordered however if You desire it

I transmit the report of the Auditor giving information of the Amount of money received for sales of public Lands and the disposition of the funds

Chas Clark
Gov. Miss

Mr Speaker I am instructed by his Excellency the Gov to transmit the foregoing Message & accompanying report of Auditor

M C Pondexter
Pri Sec

Executive Office
Macon Miss Aug 6th

Gentlemen of the Senate

In answer to your resolution of yesterday I have the honor to reply, that I have no official information of the exchange of the state troops, captured & paroled at Meridian Where troops were discharged from the State Service in Sept I am not aware that any efforts have been made to procure discharge

As these troops were not in Confederate Service it is not presumed that they will be exchanged so long as those enlisted were unparoled & unexchanged whose services exchanged can be made immediately available

Chas Clark

Mr President I am instructed by his Excellency the Gov to transmit to the Senate a Message in writing

Executive Office Aug 6th 1864

Mr President
I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on this ~~Day~~ ~~Approved~~ approve & sign an Act to amend an act entitled an Act to authorize County Treasures and other county Officers and other persons holding Confederate Treasury notes in a fiduciary capacity to dispose of them under the recent legislation of Congress & for other purposes

Senate No. 2

W R Poindexter
Priv. Sec.

Executive Off. Au. 8th 1864

Mr Speaker
I am directed by his excellency the Governor to transmit to the House of Representatives a Message in ~~writing~~ with accompanying document

W R Poindexter
Priv. Secy

Executive Off
Au. 8th 1864

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives
In reply to your resolution of inquiry in relation to the State distilleries I transmit herewith the report of Col Strong general Agent of distilleries. I believe that sufficient Spirituous liquors can be made by the State for all necessary Medicinal purposes

Chas Clark
Gov. of Miss

Executive Office
Aug 8th 1864

I am directed by his Excellency the Gov. to inform the Senate that he did on this day approve & sign Senate bill No 3, being An Act to repeal an "act entitled an act to incorporate the Bank of Jackson and other Banks, approved Jan 17th 1862 and all acts amendatory thereof

Senate No. 3

W R Poindexter
Priv. Secy

Executive Office
Aug. 7th 1864

Mr Speaker: I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he did on yesterday, approve and sign the following House Bills — to wit:

House No. 2. An Act to remove the Civil disabilities of Hayden L. Lesel a Minor of Rankin County

House No. 3 Also An Act for the relief of the Sheriff of Noxubee County

House No 4 Also An Act to remove the civil disabilities of J. C. Rankin a minor of Leake County

W. R. Poindexter
Private Secretary

Mr Speaker:

I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he did on yesterday, approve and sign the following House Bills — to wit —

House No 5 An Act to ratify and approve the Acts of the Board of Police of Wilkinson County in relation to reports of the Trustees of Common Schools in said County

House No 6 Also an Act to amend An Act to authorize and require the Governor to cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient Amount of Bonds bearing Eight per cent interest for the purpose of calling in and taking up the Notes issued by law for Military defence of this State Approved Dec 5th 1862.

House No 7 Also An Act for the relief of John W. Bryant County Treasurer of Wilkinson County.

W. R. Poindexter
Private Secretary.

Ex. Off. Aug 10th 1864

House No 8 Also He did approve & sign on this day
An act for the relief of Jazoo city
Also
House No 9 An act to increase the salary of Probate Judge of Newton County
House No 10 Also
An act for the relief of W. H. Marjenn Sheff of Jazoo Co
Also
House No 11 An act to authorize the Auditor of Public Accts to settle the Cases of Pawlen & Co for the year 1863 with James L. Yoleher

Executive Office
Aug 10th 1864

Mr President — I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on yesterday approve & sign the following Senate Bills to wit

Senate No 4 An act to restore the corporate powers of the city in Madison Co & to provide for the election of officers therefor

Senate No 5. An Act to authorize the Board of Police of Lauderdale County to borrow the money belonging to or known as the Swamp Land Fund for other purposes

Senate No 6

An Act

to Authorize the Board of Police to disburse 7 certain trust funds & for other purposes

Senate No 7

An Act

to Authorize the Governor of the State to extend the time allowed the Commissioners appointed to examine the several Military funds the vouchers books and Accounts of the Quarter Master General and Ordnance Department & Executive Department and for other purposes

Senate No 8

An Act

to Authorize the circuit Clerk and Staff of Madison County to draw the petit Jurors to serve at this September term 1864 of the circuit court of said county

WR Pomeroy
Pri. Sec

Executive Office
Aug 10th 1864

Mr Speaker

I am instructed by his Excellency the Gov. to inform the House of Representatives that he did on yesterday approve & Sign the following bills to wit

House No 12

An Act

to require Tax Collectors to collect taxes of 1863 & 1864 by the assessment rolls of the fiscal year 1862

WR Pomeroy
Pri. Sec
Aug 11th 1864

Mr President

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on this day approve & Sign an act to repeal so much of article 2 of the 31st chapter of the Revised Code as relates to Rangers advertising in the newspapers and for other purposes

Also

Senate No 9

an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the speedy recovery of personal property wrongfully taken or detained, approved Dec 3rd 1863

WR Pomeroy
Pri. Sec.

Also an act

Senate No 10

to relieve Tax Collectors in certain counties

Senate Pres't

Executive Office
11 Aug 1864

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on this day approve & sign a joint Resolution directing the Gov. to cause to be called out every able bodied Man in the State to arms to repel the invasion

Compared [illegible]

Executive Office
11 Aug 1864

Mr President

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he did on yesterday approve & sign an act to provide for perfecting & recording the Records of Mississippi troops

Senate No 12

H K Pomeroy
P.M. Sec
Executive Office Aug 12 1864

Mr. Speaker I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he did on this day approve & sign the following House bills to wit

An Act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the payment of certain informal claims against the State approved Dec 9th 1863

House No. 13.

Also Joint resolutions in relation Maj Gen Hovey

House No 14

An Act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act better to provide for the families of Soldiers approved March 31st 1864, so far as the same relates to the county of Jasper & for other purposes

Also an act

House No. 15

to repeal an act entitled an act to regulate the distribution of money arising from fines forfeitures &c approved April 5th 1864 so far as the same relates to the county of Claiborne

Also An act

House No. 16

for the relief of the Mississippi Rivers

House No 17

Geo. Flood

Also An act for the relief of L. D. Yokes late 2nd Lt. Co. I 1st Miss. Regt.

House No 18

also

An Act to authorize and empower the Board of Police of Claiborne county to borrow the school funds from the Treasurer of said county for the use of indigent families of Soldiers therein

All signed

M K Pomeroy Pri. Sec.

Commissions

Aug 11 1864

Maj. Jno. L. Power was on this Eleventh day of August 1864 duly Commissioned. Superintendent of Army Records of the State of Mississippi, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act to provide for perfecting and keeping the Records of the Mississippi State Books" Approved August 11th 1864, by Governor Charles Clark

(A. Brougher Secretary of State)

Resignation

The Resignation of Wm Adams Representative in the Legislature from the County of Itawamba, was this day tendered to the Governor to take effect on the adjournment of the Legislature.

Ex. Off Aug 12th 64

Mr Speaker

I am directed by the Gov to inform the House of Representatives that he this day approved & signed the following bills to wit-

House No 19 — An act to authorize the Board of Police of Copiah county to sell certain property belonging to the poor farm

House No 20 — Also an act to amend art 16 Sec 5 Chapter 53 page 238 Revised Code

House 21 — Also an act to Amend art. 78 Sec. 6 chapter 6 of Revised Code M K P Mcalexander — Pres. Sec

Senate No 13 — Also an act to amend an act entitled an an act to amend an act to authorize the State Treasurer to receive from delinquent Tax Collectors of the several counties in this State Military Warrant bonds or notes falling due 1st of June 1863 and 1864 in payment of the amounts due by them on act of the Military taxes for the ~~1863~~ 1861 year ^ approved April 5th 1864

Senate No 14 — Also an act for the Relief of Dempsie Sherod

Senate 15 — Also an act to continue in force the present assessments of Lands till the year 1869

Senate 16 — Also An Act to authorize the Auditor of Public accounts to settle the acts of J. G. Barton Sheriff and Tax Collector of Prahimingo County and for other purposes

Senate 17 — Also an Act amending the Act & the amendment thereto providing for the examination of the offices of Auditor of Public accounts & State Treasurer approved respectively Dec 1st 1863 and Apr. 5th 1864

Senate 18 — Also An Act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize & require the Governor to cause to be prepared & printed a sufficient amount of Bonds bearing eight per cent interest for the purpose of calling in and taking up the Treasury Notes issued by Law for Military defence of this State approved Dec 3rd 1863.

Also An Act to authorize the Secretary of State [redacted]
the Counties of Newton and Scott with Copies [redacted]
High Court of Errors & Repeals and published [redacted]

Also an Act to provide for the publication of [redacted]
named

Mr Pondexter
Ord. Sec

Mr Speaker

I the Governor approved on this 13th day 1864 following House
bills to wit [redacted] act

House No 22 to Amend an act entitled an act to provide for organizing
and disciplining the militia of this State approved Dec 9th 1863

Also an act

House No 23 Supplemental to an act entitled "an act to amend an act
authorizing the issuance of Drawing notes in behalf of the State appr[redacted]
Jan 29th 1862

Also an act

House No 24 Amendatory of an act for the relief of first Battalion
of Mississippi State troops Commanded by Maj Harper approved Dec 9th 1863

also an act

House No 25 to Authorize Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
being clerks of Probate Court to practice law in certain counties for
a limited period

Also an act

House No 26 for the relief of G. W. Chandler

House No 27 Also a Resolution
for the relief of certain citizens of Noxubee Co.

Also an act

House 28 to amend article 115 Sect 10 page 122
Revised Code

Also an act

House 29 for the relief W. H. Maupin Sheff & Tax Collector
of Yazoo county

Also an act

House 30 to authorize the payment of interest on
certificates of the Treasurer issued in certain cases

31 Also a joint Resolution in relation to the exemption of certain
State and county officers from the military service of the United
States

32 also a joint resolution

33 Also an act making certain appropriations therein named

34 Also an act to establish a minimum for the sale
of two millions of State bonds authorized to be
issued under an act passed at this present session of the
Legislature

Also that he did on this day 13th of Jany 1864 approve & sign
an act
to authorize the Governor of the State of Mississippi
Senate No 21 to exchange the Treasury notes and bonds of the Confederate States
belonging to the State and for other purposes
also an act
to authorize the State Treasurer to exchange
Senate No 22 the treasury notes of this State for certain bonds therein specified
and for other purposes
also an act amend
to authorize the act to authorize
Senate No 23 the collection of taxes in the currency therein mentioned and
for other purposes
Also an act
Senate No 24 to Amend an act authorizing the issuance
of treasury notes on behalf of the State approved Jan 29 1864
Also an act
to authorize the Commissioner to give
Senate No 25 M D Haynes the State Treasurer credit for certain
warrants lost or mislaid
also
Senate No 26 Joint Resolution in relation to education of children
of soldiers
Killed or disabled during the present war

Also an act
Senate 27 to authorize and ~~act~~ require the Secretary of the
State to give to the Members of the Legislature Certificates
of their Membership under the Seal of the State & for other
purposes
Senate 28 Also an act to Amend an act entitled an act to
better provide for the families of soldiers allowed Jan 3rd 1863

Also an act
29 Supplemental to an act entitled an act
to require the Collectors to collect taxes 1863 & 1864
by the assessment rolls of the fiscal year 1862
passed at the present Session of the Legislature

Proclamation
Aug. 15. 64.

Charles Clark
Governor of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of Alcorn County — Greeting:

Whereas by the resignation of Mr. Dowd, Representative from the County of Alcorn, a vacancy has occurred in said office, the unexpired term thereof has more than one year to run; and whereas the laws of this State in such cases, require that such vacancy should be filled by election by the people.

Now therefore, I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do issue this my writ requiring you to hold an election at the several precincts in your County, on the first Monday in October next, to fill said vacancy; and I do enjoin upon you to hold and conduct the said Election, in all respects according to law, and make due return thereof to the Secretary of State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed this the 15th day of August A.D. 1864

Chas. Clark,

By the Governor
A. Boongher Secretary of State

Proclamation
May 4, 1864

Executive Office.
Macon Miss. aug. 4. 1864

To all men in Mississippi capable of bearing arms:

The Legislature have this day passed the following Joint Resolutions directing the Governor to issue his Proclamation, calling out every able bodied man in the State to take up arms to repel the invasion:

Whereas information has just been received by the Legislature, that our enemy has again invaded the State in large force, and his advance has already reached Healy Springs, and that unless he is promptly met and repelled the State will be again devastated, the homes of her people made desolate, and their families outraged and insulted, and while this Legislature is confident that the regular force in the State, will do all that brave men can do to drive back the invaders, and protect our people from insult, and their firesides from desecration, yet it ought to be known that their efforts to be successful must be sustained and promptly sustained, and immediate and cordial Cooperation given by every man, now at home, who is able to shoulder a musket or fire a gun.

Therefore Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, that our Governor be and he is hereby directed to issue his Proclamation at once, calling upon every able bodied man in the State, forthwith to rendezvous at such place as he may designate, to be organized in such manner as he may deem best in order to meet the present emergency, and render the most prompt and efficient service in repelling the invasion, and driving the foe beyond the limits of the State.

Maj. Geo. Maury and Bossett also urge the [redacted] importance of the immediate necessity that every man who loves his Country should rush to its defence.

I, Charles Clark, Governor of Mississippi, do hereby call upon all men to assemble at Brandon, Macon or Grenada, in Companies or Regiments or singly — Now are there to be provided for, armed and equipped in an efficient manner, and [redacted] for service

under officers of your own choice. Report yourselves to [illegible] the Rail Roads and you will be transported to either of the designated. Mounted men will travel to their place of rendezvous dismounted. Bring only one blanket each, and such clothing as is absolutely necessary for about thirty days. You will be discharged as soon as the emergency is passed. Let us respond promptly without regard to exemption, office, business or calling.

Jno. Clark
Governor & Ex officio

## Proclamation

Executive office. Macon Mississippi.

Aug 13/64

In accordance with Act of the Legislature, this day assumed, all free white male persons capable of bearing arms, between the ages of Sixteen and fifty five years, are ordered into the Military Service of the State.

This includes all exempted or detailed by the Confederate States and not actually in service. Those specifically exempted by the Act are not included. All previous exemptions are rescinded and revoked.

An emergency has arisen from an invasion of the State by the enemy.

I, do therefore, call upon and order, all persons between the ages aforesaid to proceed forthwith to one of the following named places of rendezvous, to wit: Macon. Brandon. Grenada, or Okalona, to be organized according to law, for repelling the invaders, and protecting the State, and to serve for thirty days.

The safety of the State — her very existence is at stake. No delay can be admitted. Prompt obedience is required of all.

L.S. In testimony whereof, I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this thirteenth day of August 1864.

Chas Clark

By the Governor
A. Bonyhey Secretary of State

Executive office Macon Miss Aug 14th 1864

I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi do hereby certify that the sum of five hundred and eighty four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars ($584.580.-) now in the State Treasury of the State of Mississippi in Confederate States Treasury notes was Collected and the property and monies of the State received as fast prior to the date appointed by the law of the Confederate States for taking the same to wit the notes of the denomination of five dollars was received before the first day of July 1864 and the notes of the larger denominations, before the 1st April 1864

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Bonyhey
Secy of State

Executive Office [illegible]

Col Wm D Haynes State Treasurer will proceed to Columbus and deposit for exchange [illegible] according to the act of the Legislature approved August 15th 1864 all the Confederate [illegible] in the State Treasury and the Certificates of deposite of these bonds for deposites. He is hereby [illegible] to receive the new issue and four per cent Coupon bonds in exchange and receipt for the same and will report to me from time to time the amounts so received

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi Officio

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Bonyhay
Sec of State

Executive Office Macon Miss
August 27 1864.

I. Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, do hereby certify that the sum of Forty three thousand one hundred and sixty five dollars ($43.165) now in the State Treasury of the State of Mississippi in Confederate States Treasury Notes of the denomination of Five Dollars, or, collected and the property of the State of Mississippi, before the first day of July 1864. as appears by the affidavit of F. P. Pleasants. Sheriff and Tax Collector of Carroll Co. by whom the same was collected, and who paid the same into the Treasury on. 26th August 1864.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi, the day and year above written,

Chas. Clark
Gov of Miss

C. A. Bonyhay
Secy of State

The following named persons having been duly recommended according to law were this day (the 27th of Aug 1864) appointed by the Gov. Chas Clark as dispensers in their respective Counties

Viz

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Daniel McDaniel | of | Covington Co |
| Do | D. A. Viser | of | Carroll " |
| | A. Ames | of | Oktibbeha " |
| | James M. Barber | of | Smith " |
| | D. B. Carpenter | of | Jefferson " |
| | H. Vaughan Jr | of | Yazoo " |
| | Andrew Gibb | " | " " |

Executive Office
Macon Miss
Sept 3rd 1864

Gen L.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the joint resolution of the Legislature of Mississippi approved 12th Aug. 1864. Your first Regiment was formed under my orders — your first battle the gallant fight at Sacramento Ky. was while you were under my command.

I have therefore watched your career with something of personal pride and it is with great pleasure that I shall perform the duty imposed by the Resolutions — and so soon as a sword can be prepared such as the Legislature has ordered I hope to have the honor to present to you in person.

I am General
with the highest consideration
Your friend
and obt. Svt.
Chas. Clark
Gov of Miss.

Maj. Gen L
N. B. Forrest.

Executive Office Sept 16th 1864.

To D W Curran Secty

Whereas the County of Warren has become disorganized so that elections cannot be held according to law. I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi do appoint you general returning Officer for said County and do authorize you to hold and return the General Elections required by law to be held on the 1st Monday in October 1864 for the following Offices to Wit:

One Judge of the Porbate Court. One Clerk of the Porbate Court.
One Clerk of the Circuit Court. One Sheriff
One Assessor of Taxes. One Coroner
One County Treasurer One County Surveyor and one Ranger
Five members of the Board of Police and such Justices of the Peace and Constables as the law requires.

And Whereas vacancies exist in the Offices of Senator and Representatives from said County of Warren, and in the Office of Representative from the City of Vicksburg in the Legislature of the State of Mississippi. I do authorize you to hold a Special election at the several precincts in the said County of Warren on the first Monday in October 1864 to fill said vacancies And I do require you to hold and conduct said elections in all respects according to Law

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi Office at Executive Office in Macon on this the 15th day of September 1864

Chas Clark Governor

D Brougher
Secy of State

The State of Mississippi:

To the Sheriff of Winston County — Greeting.

Whereas, at the September Term 1864, of the Circuit Court of Attala County, John Ware was convicted of the Crime of Grand Larceny, and sentenced to Confinement in the State Penitentiary for the Term of Six Months, and there being no Jail in Attala County, he has been ordered to the Jail of Winston County for safekeeping, subject to the order of the Keeper of the Mississippi Penitentiary. And Whereas it is represented by Hon. Robert S. Hudson, Judge of the 5th Judicial District of the State of Mississippi, John R. Hemphill District Attorney of said District before whom he was tried, and by the officers of the Circuit Court, and Members of the Bar of Attala County, where he was tried, that said John Ware is a youth of Sixteen (16) years of age, that he has heretofore borne a good character for honesty, that while a substitute for one Month and on duty in the arrest of deserters in Attala County in Sept. 1863, he was badly shot and wounded by deserters, and from that wound is unfit for infantry service, but being liable to Military Service, by reason of his age, in the State Militia, he volunteered recently in Capt Hillerman's Cavalry Company, in Col Lay's Mississippi Cavalry Regt. in quest — Confederate service, and whereas said Ware frankly Confesses his guilt, and manifests much sorrow and Contrition for the act, and alleges with much plausibility, and probable truth, that his act was induced by the suggestions and advice, and persuasion of one or more Members of his Company, older in years and perhaps in such offences than himself.

Now therefore in Consideration of the premises, I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do fully pardon the said John Ware, and authorize you, on receipt of these presents, to release him from Confinement.

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State of Mississippi affixed, at Executive office, in the Town of Ithaca, this 19th day of September 1864.

Chas Clark

By the Governor

A. Brough

Secy of State

Executive office, Ithaca Miss.
Sept. 26. 1864.

Whereas, there is no acting Board of Police in the County of Adams and no Commissioners for the destitute families of soldiers; I Charles Clarke Governor of the State of Mississippi, do hereby appoint Rev'd W.K. Douglas Agent for said County of Adams to carry out the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to better provide for the families of soldiers" approved Dec. 2nd 1863. with all the powers and duties pertaining to Commissioners appointed by Boards of Police under said act, for the distribution of the funds amongst the destitute families of soldiers according to their respective wants, He will report quarterly to the Governor, and in all things will comply with the provisions of said act.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed, this day and year first above written.

Chas Clark

By the Governor

A. Brough

Secy of State

Governor's Message!

Executive Office
Macon — Miss
August 3rd 1864

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives:

I have deemed it necessary to call you together, to consider of the propriety of further legislation for the disposition of the Confederate treasury notes, certificates and bonds, now in the State treasury. By your act, approved 30th March 1864 I was required to fund all the notes of the denomination of $100 in bonds, and to exchange the remainder at the discount for the new issue, and to sell the bonds in the market. I appointed Col. Jas. D. Stewart Agent under this act, and sent him to Richmond to procure the bonds and notes. His report is herewith submitted. At the time of his arrival that the Congress had passed an act to authorize States to exchange one half of the Confederate notes held by them for new notes, and to fund the remainder at par, he suggested to the members from Mississippi, that the provisions of the act should be extended so as to embrace all moneys already deposited. This was done by the supplemental act of the 17th of June. By the report of the Treasurer, herewith submitted, it appears that there was in the treasury on the 26th of July, in Confederate treasury notes, the sum of six hundred and eighty eight thousand, four hundred and six dollars and one half (688.406½); in certificates of deposit seven hundred and fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars (755.200) and one bond for two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2.800) of the amount in notes about three hundred and forty one thousand three hundred dollars ($341.300) is in notes of denomination of one hundred dollars ($.100) Seventeen thousand being in notes of one hundred each, bearing interest at the rate of two cents per day. Of the amounts deposited at Selma and Montgomery the sum of one hundred fifty-five thousand two hundred (155.200) was in notes of a less denomination than one hundred dollars and is subject to be withdrawn.

All these notes and certificates (except the interest bearing notes) can now be exchanged under the acts of Congress approved June 14th and 15th, one half for new issue and one half for four per cent common bonds — bonds not subject to taxation or six per cent bonds, such as were authorized by the act approved 17th of February 1864.

Of the Confederate money in the treasury and on deposit, about 600.000 is the proceeds of the suffering relief tax to be paid out for the relief of the destitute families of our soldiers. This payment is now due and should be made without delay. They cannot provide until the bonds are issued & sold. The amount due them and the outstanding liabilities of the Treasury, & Quarter Master Generals department, exceed the sum in the treasury, in State & Cotton Notes. I recommend that the Confederate notes and certificates be funded and exchanged according to the provisions of the act of Congress of the 14th and 15th of June that the bonds be retained in the treasury until they can be paid out on sold at par, and that further issue of paper be made to suspend the powers of the Governor to make further provision for the families of our soldiers.

On the 5th of April last I approved a joint resolution [illegible] the officers and soldiers of Mississippi for their noble and [illegible] conduct in reenlisting for the war. In these resolutions are [illegible] the pledge which had been made before, "that so long as we [illegible] any means to prevent it, the families of our brave soldiers shall [illegible] suffer in their absence." To enable you to redeem that pledge [illegible] have called you together, and I recommend that you not only save from loss the sum already provided for them but largely increase it.

Some further provision by law is required to facilitate the purchase of supplies by the commissioners and for the transportation of these supplies. Under the laws of the Confederate States a large class of persons are exempt from military service on certain conditions, one of which is, that the whole of their surplus of their agricultural products shall be sold to the Government or the families of soldiers. In the counties where there is the most need for the distribution of such supplies, there are but few such exemptions. I advise that under such regulations as you may deem proper, authority be given to impress such supplies at the prices fixed by the Confederate Government, to impressments can now be made by the commissioners, except in their own counties. They should also be authorized to impress wagons &c and with the consent of the Governor, when it may be necessary the cars of the Railroads.

Since our last adjournment the enemy have in their raids by the destruction of property, theft and devastation, added greatly to the number of the destitute. On their retreat, they wanton[illegible]ly rage on the non-combatant inhabitants, plundering, burning and destroying their property, even the clothing of the women and children. Since you last met, hundreds of the gallant men who then received your thanks, have fallen in battle, leaving their families to the care of a grateful country. To provide for their material wants is your first duty, but it is not too early to consider of some plan for the education of the children of our deceased soldiers. I am gratified to know that this subject has engaged the attention of many of our benevolent and intelligent citizens. In the present distracted condition of the country it may not be practicable to put into operation an effective system, but should deliberate and prepare the plan and means. I respectfully recommend that an adequate tax be assessed for this purpose and that the committees be appointed to examine and report upon the proper localities, plans of the buildings, and system of the government and support of the schools. The clergy of several of the Christian Churches have entered into this work, and I have the assurance of the cooperation of those of others. It should be their pleasure, as well as duty, to exert their influence and their aid. They are exempt from military duties; in this field they can find acceptable labors compatible with their holy calling. From their efforts we may expect valuable assistance in procuring the means for the erection of buildings and in the distribution of funds.

On the 3rd of April last I appointed Maj J. L. Power superintendent of the Army Records for the Mississippi troops in the Army of Tennessee and in this Department; and also Maj J. H. Partridge for the Army in Virginia. As no provision is made by law for their compensation, they respectfully

their appointments with the understanding that they would
the action of the Legislature. Provision should be made by law
for permanent preservation of the records from the personal
history of every Pennsylvania soldier. Their history is one of
the State may well be proud. Many bright pages will be
to date. I recommend this subject to your favorable consider
I transmit herewith the report of Maj. Power. It shows that he
understands his duties and is efficiently engaged in their
performance. Maj. Eldridge has also been faithfully at work in
Virginia, as I am informed by his letters, but no formal report
has been received of him.

I transmit herewith the report of Gen. E. M.
Blackburn one of the commissioners. He did not receive my
notice of the repeal of the act, under which he was appointed
until the 13th of February last. The amount expended by him
previous to that date and after the repeal of the law I did not
consider myself authorized to pay although the appropriation
has not exceeded two thousand. I recommend a special appropriation
that authority be given to settle the account of this the commis-
sioner. Gen. Ent when presented.

Maj. E. R. Hare who was appointed to audit
said report on informal claims having resigned, I recommend
that the duties be devolved on the Quartermaster General.

By paragraph II of section 10 of the act of Congress entitled "an
act to organize forces to serve during the war" approved 17th
February 1864 it is provided that certain officers therein named
and "such other Confederate and State officers as the President or
the Governors of the respective States may certify to be necessary
for the proper administration of the Confederate or State Govern-
ments as the case may be, shall be exempt from military ser-
vice. By a joint resolution approved April 7th 1864 you de-
clare "that the Congress of the Confederate States has no constitu-
tional power to consider or place in the military service of
the Confederate States any legislative, executive, judicial or military
officer, member or agent of the State government" nor any such
officer, agent or member liable to conscription or military service
in the Army of the Confederate States whether exempted or not by
the law of the Confederate States. Having approved this resolution
I decided to issue to the officers of the State, certificates of exemp-
tion, according to the act of Congress. I could not do so without
recognizing the validity of a provision that by implication assu-
med a power which you declared the Congress did not possess.
The resolution requires the Governors to take care that the laws
are faithfully executed. For the execution of the laws, officers
agents are required to be elected and appointed. Some officers
have the power to appoint deputies to assist them in the discharge
of their duties — such may absorb enormous sums in certain ca-
ses if they may obtain agents, overseers &c made &c. This is
a power which I did not give. Ten can State if away of great
number of towns and villages have been incorporated. Their
wagons, teamsters, draymen and blacksmiths claim exemption
Whether they are entitled to it or not is a question for the
courts to decide. The right to exemption, whatever it exists
the right of the State which she may waive and I recommend
your consideration whether you may not in the present

gency. Owing that right as to many officers of the
militia the number of the officers may not be diminished.
Counties in this State are entitled to about fifteen
Justices of the Peace. The office of Constable has been
Since the passage of the act of Congress repealing the
number of vacancies in office have been discovered and the
difficulty the finding men to fill them. Sheriffs having by law
power to appoint an unlimited number of deputies, have
besieged by applicants, and even under the restraint which
endeavored to throw around them, by requiring the approv
of their appointments by the Judge of Probate and the Pres
dent of the Board of Police, but few have had any difficulty
in procuring a sufficient number. I believe that in many
counties the Sheriff should have a police force at his com-
mand. A few months since, life & property in many parts
of the State were insecure. The courts were seldom holden,
and the civil law was almost a dead letter. Deserters thieves
and robbers, banded together, overawed the citizens. What numb
of deputies have been appointed I cannot inform you, on
which the selections have been judicious. I recommend that
you provide by Law, that not more than one deputy Sheriff
under the age of forty five years, be allowed, and that a rea-
sonable number over that age be permitted. Of that number
you who are acquainted with the condition of affairs in
your several Counties, are the best judges.

I recommend a revision
your statute of exemption from Military duty. Men are but
State or county officers who may not, without detriment to the
public service take arms for a few days to repel raids and
dem invasions. Let the number of such exempts be reduced, and
all those who refuse to respond promptly, in case of emergency
be declared liable to conscription and enrollment in the
federate service. —— The efficient organization of the militia
in the present condition of the Country is attended with
many difficulties. I have authorized the enlistment in the
State service of a number of companies of minute men, with-
out bounty, and to receive no pay except when ordered into
actual service in case of emergency. I recommend the repeal
of the Law granting bounty to volunteers that you authorize
the acceptance of Companies of minute men composed of men
not liable to conscription and enrollment, in confederate ser-
vice, and that all others capable of bearing arms between
the ages of eighteen and fifty-five years, including all exempts
and all detailed men not mustered into confederate service
whether organized or not, be rendered, subject to the call of the
Governor for Military duty at such time and such places as he
may designate, to be organized into companies, battalions &c
at the places of rendezvous, and that adequate penalties be pro-
vided for disobedience of such orders whether the order be for
the militia of the State, or for those of named Counties or

A few weeks since at the request of the
Warden of this department I issued a proclamation calling
all the men capable of bearing arms to assemble at the
Asylum to aid in repelling the enemy. Several companies
assembled and were organized. Many companies

on their march to the place of rendezvous, but returned on learning that the enemy had been routed and driven back. Many of these companies have retained their organization and reported themselves for duty whenever called upon. There are thousands of our citizens who are ready to organize and take arms at a moments notice, but there are some who evade duty by every shift and device, and can only be brought out by the enforcement of law. The amendment to the Militia Law most urgently required, are, the substitution of a call by proclamation for the draft and the provision of adequate penalties for neglect to obey the call.

On the fourth day of May last, I transferred to the Confederate army the brigade commanded by Gen. Gholson composed of the regiments of Cols. McCurk, Lowry and Dean, and the battalions of Lt. Col Ashcraft and Maj Harris. I permitted the men transferred to retain the horses belonging to the State, with the understanding that the officers were to be responsible for the payment of one hundred dollars for each horse. These troops have distinguished themselves in battle for our defence. I recommend that the horses in possession of Gen'l Gholson's brigade, and the other regiments that have been transferred, be presented to them; and the officers be released from their obligations.

There are now in the State service only fifteen companies of cavalry. These were all placed under the orders of Maj Gen. Forrest and Brig. Gen. Adams during the late operations in West & North Mississippi. Eight companies who reported to Gen Adams, were in the actions at Coleman's Cross Roads in Jefferson and near Port Gibson and Grand Gulf. Gen Adams gives a good report of them and says they behaved with the steadiness and gallantry of veteran troops.

At the request of Gen Lee I ordered the armament of horses and mules for his artillery at Tupelo. Without these one of his best batteries could not have been brought into action. The cost of these animals was sixty one thousand two hundred dollars. The amount is charged to the Confederate government.

The commissioners to examine the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer and those for the Quarter Master General's and Executive departments have been actively engaged in the discharge of their duties. It is believed that they will be able to complete their labors in the time prescribed by law. In the examination of the Quarter Master General's department it was found to be necessary to send to Richmond for the accounts & vouchers. I recommend that an appropriation be made for the amount of his necessary expenses also to Col. Stewart for his expenses as shown in his reports. Hon Moreg, one of the commissioners with my approbation went to Richmond for that purpose. As the labors of both commissioners are of importance, I advise that the power be given to the Governor to extend if necessary, these terms, and also, that the examination of the Auditor and Treasurer's offices be carried down to the 1st of Aug. 1864.

In April last contracts were made with responsible parties for the delivery to the State of over 50,000 pairs of cotton and wool cards, and about $100,000 worth of medicines. Causes beyond the control of the contractors have prevented the delivery of them articles in the time prescribed, but it is believed that they will be able, and in a short time, to furnish enough to supply at least, the wants of the families of soldiers. In appropriation

has been made out of which the medicines can be
recommend an appropriation of $100,000 for this purpose
should not be made; a portion of the medicines can be
the remainder distributed gratuitously.

I regret the necessity calling you together
this unusual season, but by further legislation for only
more than half a million of dollars to the Treasury. Immediate
legislation is required to prevent a loss of near a quarter of a
million to the fund for the destitute.

By the changes suggested in the
military laws, several thousand men may be made available
for the defence of the State. It is true that we must have a
State government and officers to administer it. Some must be
left from the army to provide food and clothing for the army
and the people. The religious and educational interests of the
country must not be neglected, but for none of these causes can
any man be excused from the highest of all duties — the defence
of his home when the enemy is at his door.

Let us do our whole duty,
and we may confidently trust our cause to the justice and mercy
of the Omnipotent and righteous God, in Whom we believe, and
Whom we worship.

Charles Clark.

Executive Office
Macon - Miss. Aug 13. 1864

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I return for your further consideration the
bill originated in the Senate entitled "an act to exempt certain
persons therein named, from military service in this State" which act
I cannot approve. At your session in December last you exempted
from military duty "Ministers of the Gospel having pastoral charges."
Now when the services of all capable of bearing arms are re-
quired, this Act exempts all Ministers of the Gospel who are "author-
ized to preach according to the rules of his Church; and which
the passage of this act shall be regularly employed in the
charge of his ministerial duties." This will increase the number
three fold.

The Act of Congress whose exemptions you in part
adopt, uses the term "ministers of Religion which embraces those
of that sect to whom the Gospel was first preached. I refer
you to Sections four and five of the first Article of the
Constitution of Mississippi.

I object to the exemption of physicians as
in the Bill. There are hundreds of them who refuse to obey
personal calls except when it suits their convenience. They
should be exempt who attend the calls of the destitute as well as the

I object to the exemption of three hundred members of
Board of Police. They can take a thirty days vacation to the
great detriment to the public service.

These objections are
omitted with the most profound respect for your
ation. On the eve of your adjournment I have
discuss these questions. I

HPP

[illegible] of the opening. I [illegible] a Male Contraband and [illegible] must be left from the Army [illegible] for the camp and the people [illegible] extends of the country [illegible] of these cases can any [illegible] the duties — the defense [illegible] the law.

Chas. Clark.

---

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Executive Office
Macon Miss

The Resignation of B. Humphreys Jr as a Dealer
Wine Liquors for Clairborne County is received and
and Geo Humphreys appointed in his stead
Chas Clark Gov

Election!

Washington Co

Whereas the County of Washington has become so disorganized that an election therein cannot be held according to law — Therefore in pursuance of authority vested in me by law, I hereby appoint Sol Phillips to hold an election in said County on the first Monday in October next to fill all the offices in said County and State — for which by law an election in said County can be held on that day. Given under my hand this 8th day of September 1864

Chas Clark.
Gov of Miss

Executive Office Macon Miss Oct 10th 1864

To the Sheriff of Madison County

Whereas Sarah D Gantt at the September term 1864 of the Circuit Court of Madison County plead guilty to three several indictments for the crime of allowing persons to gather large and unusual assemblies and riotous persons. the sum of five hundred dollars in each case. and sentenced to imprisonment in each case.

Now therefore I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi by virtue of authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this do hereby remit so much of said Judgment as requires her imprisonment in the common jail

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Miss

By the Governor
C. A. Bruce
Sec of State

Chas Clark
Governor

Executive Office
Macon Miss
Nov 8th 1864

On the representations & application of the Shff & Clerks of the Probate & circuit courts of Rankin Co. D. L. Hamrock removed from office of dispenser of Spirituous Liquors for said county

Chas. Clark
Gov. Miss

Executive office Mississippi
Dec. 23rd 1864

O. B. Money is this day appointed Aid of the Commissioner to examine the several Military Yards, the Workers, Work and accounts of the Quarter Master General, and Ordnance Department at the Executive Department and for other purposes vice H. L. Garrigan resigned,

Chas Clark
Governor

Executive Office. Madison, Wis.
November 20th 1865

In accordance with a Joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin— Approved August 15th 1864.— Entitled. Joint Resolution in relation to the education of the Children of soldiers, Killed or disabled during the present war" — I, Charles Black Grimmer of the State of Wisconsin, Hereby appoint the following named twenty persons, Commissioners under said Act, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hon. [illegible] Bintley | ——— | Jefferson |
| [illegible] | ——— | Canton |
| [illegible] | ——— | Columbus |
| Robert Prate | ——— | Aberdeen |
| [illegible] | ——— | Marshall |
| [illegible] | ——— | Antwerp |
| [illegible] | ——— | Lexington |
| [illegible] | ——— | Salem |
| [illegible] | ——— | Canton |
| [illegible] | ——— | Oxford |
| [illegible] | ——— | Quincy |
| [illegible] | ——— | C [illegible] |
| [illegible] | ——— | Enterprise |
| [illegible] | ——— | Carrollville |
| [illegible] | ——— | Montrose |
| [illegible] | ——— | Montville |
| [illegible] | ——— | Bayside |
| [illegible] | ——— | Buckhorn |
| [illegible] | ——— | Eagle |
| [illegible] | ——— | Greenbush |
| [illegible] | ——— | Xenia |

With full power to perform and receive duplicates and substitutes of them or any part of any kind to be used by them in that per the powers Granted in said Resolution, subject to the Control and Instructions of the Legislature, and with power to appoint assistants, to remove any County in the State to fill vacancies and Generally to do all other things by said Resolution Authorized to be done.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

By the Governor

[signature]

[signature]
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Clarendon

To the Sheriff of Issaquena County Greeting:

Whereas Burwell Jones, was at the August term of the Circuit Court of Sunderland County, convicted of the crime of selling Spirituous liquors in quantities less than one gallon, and by the judgment of the Court, sentenced to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for the term of two years, and committed to the jail of Issaquena County, until such time as he could be sent to the said Penitentiary.

Now therefore, I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby grant a full pardon to said Burwell Jones, and authorize and require of these presents to release him from confinement.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi

Chas Clark

By the Governor.

A. Rougher Secy of State

State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of the County of Tippah—

State of Mississippi — Greeting

Whereas it is represented that three vacancies exist in the Representation from the County of Tippah in the Lower Branch of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, occasioned by the refusal of Henry Garrett, elected at the General Election on 1st Monday in October 1865. to accept the position by the removal of D. H. S. Weir, one of the Representatives from said County, and the expulsion of W. E. Rogers, one of the Representatives from said County.

Now therefore, I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do issue this my writ requiring you to hold an election at the several precincts in your County on the 3d Monday in January 1866. for three Representatives in the Mississippi Legislature to fill the above vacancies.

You are to conduct said election according to law, and make due return thereof to the office of the Secretary of State.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi, this 8th day of December 1865

Chas Clark

By the Governor

A. Rougher

Secretary of State

492

Executive Office Macon Nov 29th

After the first day of January next Deserters and Absentees from the army who shall have failed to avail themselves of the Proclamation of Amnesty dated the first day of November last, will not be permitted to avail themselves of its protection.

Where blood thereafter will be upon their own heads and the heads of those who aid them.

All Sheriffs and other officers are required to be deligent in endeavouring to return them to duty before that date

Given under my hand and the great seal of State affixed this the 15th day of December 1864

By the Governor

Ch. Clark

C. A. Broughton
Secy of State

Executive Office
Macon Miss Nov 29th 1864

All persons capable of bearing arms in the counties of Noxubee Winston Attala, Holmes Yazoo & Warren and in all the counties South of those named, except Hancock, Harrison & Jackson are ordered to rendezvous at Brandon or Summit immediately for the defence & protection of the State — We are invaded in the west & threatened by a large force in the South-West. Let every man come instantly & we will again frighten back or we will punish & drive back the foe. Let no man excuse himself, because others have heretofore failed & have not yet been punished. Justice can not be administered in a day If they escape it will not be the fault of the Executive, Brave patriotic & Honest men seek no excuse from duty. Men who fail in this trying hour are either criminally dishonest in throwing the labor of their protection on others, treasonably indifferent to their Country's Cause or they are Cowards, The late organizations so far as they report will be continued & augmented & others may be formed at the places of Rendezvous. You will not wait for your companies or Battalions but join them at the places of rendezvous. Transportation for the Infantry will be furnished on the Rail roads as at the last Call Let all bring arms who have them; bring the best You have I will be with you to attend in person to your wants Maj Genl. Gardner will have command of the troops & assign them to duty — The Militia when in service are not liable to conscription

Details

All persons over fifty years of age, who will form companies for home defence & arm themselves as a county police, remain constantly on duty in their counties for thirty days apprehending all who are required to report & sending them to places of rendezvous this they are hereby authorized & required to do & in case of failure are liable to the penalties prescribed for disobedience to a call

Exempts

All persons who were furloughed for thirty days on surgeon's certificate of disability during the late call where the same disability continues teachers of schools of 20 scholars: One editor of each newspaper and such employees as he will certify under oath to be absolutely necessary to the publication of his paper —. The Presidents of Rail roads & all employees absolutely necessary for the operations of the road, as certified on oath by the President — At the places of rendezvous the Officers of Companies may detail one sixth of their men for duty in their counties Ministers of the Gospel not having regular numerical duty to perform ~~are~~ exempt.

The militia of the northern counties are not now called out
they will soon be needed elsewhere

Mississippians your country
last call was honorable to you & to your state — The President
his pride & gratification — Let us show again that we are
to defend our homes, by meeting the enemy before he
our threshholds

Given under my hand, and the great Seal of the State
of Miss this 29th day of November A.D. 1864
Chas Clark

L.S. By the Governor
C A. Brougher
Secretary of State

Executive Office Macon Dec 17th 1864

I hereby certify that the sum of forty five thousand two hundred and seventy nine dollars forty nine cents ($45,279.49) provided to the New issue Notes for exchange act of January under act of Congress and the Legislature of Miss, was received by the state prior to the time when the same become taxable, to wit, the notes of the denomination of five dollars before the first day of July 1864, and the other notes before the first of April 1864, as appears by the proper evidences on file in the office of the Auditor of Public accounts of this state

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state

By the Governor
C A Brougher Sec of State

Chas Clark
Governor

Macon Miss
2d January 1865

Gov. Charles Clark
I hereby resign the office of State Treasurer
from this date,
W. D. Hayne

Accepted - January 2nd 1865
Chas Clark
Gov of Miss

The State of Mississippi.
To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting.
Whereas the office of State Treasurer has this day become vacant by the Resignation of W. D. Haynes, and whereas the unexpired term of said office does not exceed one year.
Now therefore, I Charles Clark, Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of said State, by these presents do appoint Wm B. Weaver a citizen of the County of Lowndes in said State, to the office of State Treasurer, from this date for the unexpired term of said W. D. Haynes, and do authorize and empower him, the said Wm B. Weaver to execute and fulfil the duties of said office according to law,
Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Mississippi affixed, This 2d day of January 1865 at Executive office in Macon
Chas Clark

By the Governor
C. A. Brougher
Secretary of State

Executive Office.
Macon. Miss. January 5th 1865

The death of Col. M.D. Haynes late State Treasurer, renders it necessary that an Inventory and Account be taken of the Monies and other property of the State in the Treasury.

Duplicates will be rendered — One for the Executive Department to be receipted by the State Treasurer, and one for the Auditor's Department; Col. Felix Labauve and Wm H. Bowmar Commissioners are authorized and required to discharge this duty under the supervision of the Governor.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi.

Chas Clark

By the Governor
A. Brough
Secretary of State

Executive Office Macon Miss

I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi do hereby appoint Felix H. Labauve agent for the County of Warren, for the purpose of receiving and distributing Cotton, as provided by the Legislature of this State at the Session of December 1864 entitled an act to authorize and provide for the assignment of Cotton and for other purposes approved January 1st 1865. The Board of Police shall cause to be seized, taken or forcibly taken any Cotton or Cotton Yarn found within the County of Warren, the property of the Confederate States or any citizen of the State of Mississippi by order of the Governor of the State of Mississippi or by order of the Auditor of Public Accounts and hold the same subject to the order of the Governor of the State of Mississippi or the Auditor of Public Accounts for the purpose of paying the tax imposed by the Legislature of said State at the session of December 1864 entitled an act to authorize and provide for the assignment of Cotton and for other purposes approved January 1st 1865 and for the purpose of paying the expenses of the seizure and transportation of the same to the place designated by the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi this 10th day of January 1865

By the Governor
Chas Clark

E.A. Burgess
Secy of State

State of Mississippi

To the Sheriff of the County of Yazoo

Whereas it is represented that the citizens and all the Inhabitants from the County of Yazoo in the Lower Beats of the Legislative District of Mississippi, composed by the counties of Issaquena Sharkey Washington Yazoo and the Confederate States or any Confederate Agent or Officer may have in their possession any Cotton or Cotton Yarn as provided for by the Legislature of said State at the session of December 1864 entitled an act to authorize and provide for the assignment of Cotton and for other purposes approved January 1st 1865 and for the purpose of paying the expenses of the seizure and transportation of the same to the place designated by the Auditor of Public Accounts for the purpose of paying the tax imposed by the Legislature of said State at the session of December 1864 entitled an act to authorize and provide for the assignment of Cotton and for other purposes approved January 1st 1865 and for the purpose of paying the expenses of the seizure and transportation of the same to the place designated by the Auditor of Public Accounts

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi this 10th day of January 1865

By the Governor
Chas Clark

E.A. Burgess
Secy of State

Executive Office Jackson

Whereas the declaration of an intent on the people exists for immediate relief and state
to the State demands prompt Legislative action, and whereas the city of Jackson cannot
from the proximity of the enemys Hon Pres J Davis Gov of Miss[illegible] the
the Legislature of the State convene at Columbus Mississippi on Monday the 20th
of February 1865 Given under my hand and the great seal of the State affixed the
19th day of January A D 1865

Chas Clark

By the Governor
E. Broughs
Secy of State

Executive Office Macon Miss

To the Sheriff of Carroll County Greeting

Whereas W A Strong was indicted by the grand
jury of Yazoo County at the late term of the Circuit Court of said County for
disposing of Liquor Contrary to an act of the Legislature of said State
And Whereas the said disposing offence was for an act done with the sanction and
approval of the executive and for a supposed laudable purpose
Now therefore I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the
authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this state, do grant this
my pardon to the said W A Strong for the offence with which he stands charged, and
do will release him from custody and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant
In testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal
of State to be affixed this the 2d day of February 1865
Chas Clark
By the Governor
E. A. Broughs Secy of State

Executive Office
Columbus Miss 20th Feb 1865

W R Pondexter is appointed Private Secy to the Governor during
this session of the Legislature at Columbus beginning from 20th Feb
1865

Chas Clark
Gov. Miss

Executive Office Co. Columbus Miss
Feby 21st 1865.

I, Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, do hereby appoint T. C.
Jones Agent for the County of Warren, for the purpose of receiving and
distributing Salt, under an act passed by the Legislature of the State
approved Decr 7. 1863. entitled. "An Act to amend an act entitled
an act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for
other purposes. approved January 1st 1863" The Board of Police of the
County having failed or refused, because of the pressure or provisions
of the enemy to Care for or demand their pro-rata share of salt as
ided for.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and
caused the great seal of the State of Mississippi to be

Chas Clark

By the Governor
E. A. Broughs
Sec. of State

Executive Office Columbus Miss Feb 24th 1865

Mr President

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor to transmit to your Honorable Body his message in writing

M R Pondexter
Priv Secty

House bill No 1 — The Governor has this day approved the House bill entitled an act "To authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives & President of the Senate to appoint messengers between the two Houses"

Approved 22nd ult Feb 1865

M R Pondexter
Priv Secty

Senate No 1 — Mr President I am instructed by his Excellency the Gov. to inform the Senate that he did on this day approve & sign Senate bill No 1 being an act "to change the name of Frances R. Blackmon of Hinds county." — Approved Feb 24th 1865 —

M R Pondexter
Priv Secty

House bill No 48 — Joint Resolutions in relation to filling up our armies, adopted by the House 21st ult Feb 1865 concurred in by the Senate on 23rd 1865

Approved Feb. 27th 1865

House bill No. 2 — An act to legalize the assessment of taxes for the corporation of the town of Woodville for the year 1864 — Approved Feb. 25th 1865

M R Pondexter
Priv Secty

Mr President I am instructed by the Gov. to transmit a Special Message in writing

M R Pondexter Priv Secy

Executive Office Columbus Miss
Feb 27th 1865

Gentlemen of the Senate

I ask your advice & consent to the remission of a forfeiture taken at the Fall term 1860 of the Circuit court of Yallabusha county against J B. Gage as the surety for the appearance of John Dickey to answer to a charge of assault with the intent to Kill — Said remission to be upon the payment of all costs in said case

Chas. Clark

Principles of Forfeiture remitted by the Senate Feby 28. 1865

House bill No 3 — Joint Resolutions in relation to school commissioners — approved 28th, 65.

House bill No 4 — An act to invest the Probate Court of the county of Yazoo with jurisdiction of the last will & testament of Jno. Campbell deceased Approved Feb 28th, 65.

House bill No. 5 — An Act to change the name of Maria E Waddington to Maria E King Approved

Senate bill No 6 — An act legalize the assessment roll of Itawamba county & for other purposes " Feb

Senate bill No 7 — An act to remove the civil disabilities of Nathan & Lucas a minor of Yazoo county "

House bill No 8 — An act for the relief of John Lee Crawford and Mary E. Crawford of Copiah County Approved

House bill No 9 — An act to repeal an act incorporating the town of Carthage in the county of Leake "

Senate bill No 10 — An act to repeal all acts incorporating the town of Oakland Yallabusha county Miss

Executive Office
Columbus Miss

To the Sheriff of Lowndes County Greeting -

Whereas Frank Hammond convicted at the Spring Term 1863 of the Circuit Court of Lowndes County, of larceny of a Mule, has been in close confinement in the Jail of your County for more than two years; And Whereas the Presecuting attorney and other officers of said Court declare that although said prisoner was convicted on competent legal testimony, subsequent development render it subject of reasonable doubt as to his guilt; And Whereas the good Conduct of said prisoner during his confinement, and especially his refusal to avail himself of an opportunity which was presented to him for escape, recommend him to the clemency of the Executive,

Now therefore I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State do grant a full pardon to said Frank Hammett, and do authorize you on receipt of these presents to release him from Custody.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi at office this 3d day of March 1865.

Chas Clark

By the Governor
A. Brougher
Secretary of State

## Proclamation.

Executive Chamber
Columbus Mississippi.

Whereas, the President of the Confederate States, in pursuance of a resolution of Congress, has appointed Friday, the 10th instant, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, (with Thanksgiving) and the Legislature of Mississippi have also appointed the same day for the same devout observance, by resolution approved by me this day.

Now therefore, I Charles Clark, Governor of the State of Mississippi do issue this my Proclamation, inviting the people of this State to unite with the Citizens of other States, to the end that we may "return thanks and praise to the great dispenser of events for his mercies and favors heretofore shown to us to acknowledge our manifold offences against him to submit ourselves under the rod of his chastisement, and to offer our most fervent and hearty Prayers to Him who is indeed the God of Battles and the Lord of Hosts, that he will inspire our people with a due sense of the perils and responsibilities of the hour, and that he will prosper our arms, bless our Cause, and give peace and independence to our bleeding Country.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State this 4th day of March 1865

Charles Clark

By the Governor
A. Brougher
Secretary of State

Miss Addie L. Poindexter is appointed clerk in the executive Department for 15 days from 20th of Feb 1865 to aid in the press of business now crowding that department.

Chas Clark

Gov. Clark's Message to Called Session of Legislature convened on 20th of Feb 1865 in the City of Columbus Miss.

For 1st page of Journal of this session see page

Executive Office
Columbus Miss
Feb 20 — 1865 —

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives;

Having convened you under circumstances that subject you to great inconvenience & discomfort I shall omit many subjects which I desire to bring to the attention of the Legislature hereafter & confine myself in this communication to those only which I deem necessary for your present action, and this I propose to do briefly & practically.

Destitute Families

The scarcity of provisions in some parts of our State & the difficulty of transportation, have already caused some distress and threaten great suffering especially to that class who are your peculiar care the families of our Soldiers. The apparently liberal contributions heretofore made by you will not suffice. When the want is the greatest your money is of least value & those who have hoarded supplies will not sell. In some parts the partial failure of the corn crop, and in others the incursions of the enemy & the consumption by our own army have drained the Country & raised prices to fabulous rates. The destruction of Locomotives & cars on our Rail Roads & the impossibility of repairing them have so impaired their efficiency as to disable them at times from transporting all the freight offered. Our public Officers charged with supplying the destitute are not always as vigilant & persevering, as the speculators & others engaged in remunerative business & the latter control the Roads to the exclusion of the former. Legislation can apply a remedy for this. The Rail Road Companies, although private corporations have certain duties to perform as public carriers & as such, are liable to legislation. Their charters were granted to advance great public interests. Their franchises were given upon condition that they would subserve those interests & what those interests are, it is for you & the Courts to determine. The first of these is to feed the people. To effect this, I shall without discussion recommend for your consideration the following measures. That the exclusive & unlawful preference given to Express Companies be forbidden or limited to articles of small bulk & great value. That public Officers in charge of stores for the destitute shall have preference & shall be entitled to transportation for their freight on reasonable notice. That citizens shipping for their own use by themselves or Agents & not for speculation or sale shall be next in order of privilege, the amount of transportation demanded being reasonable & the facts alleged established by proof if required. That the power of impressment of engines as well as cars be vested in the Governor. This power now extends only to cars. That it be made a criminal offence for any Officer or employee of a Rail Road to refuse to discharge his duties connected with engines & cars so impressed & a crime as enemy to Rail Roads. I have no insane hatred to corporations. Corporate franchises are necessary to great works of public improvement created by private capital. But I do oppose their abuse & advocate the right & duty of the State by whose grant they have extraordinary power to suspend & end the exercise of those powers & see that they are not abused.

this can be done through the courts, but some further legislation is necessary to make this supervision effective. The Statute (Revised Code Ch. 45 Sec. 6) as to remedies for forfeiture of charters provides that the District Attorney may proceed by information &c. He should be compelled to proceed upon a reasonable showing or upon the order of the Governor upon a showing before him. The Courts after judgment of forfeiture or ouster have the power to appoint trustees. They should have the power in proper cases to appoint trustees on the first hearing of the petition, or in case of a Rail Road to transfer the full possession, management or control to the trustees until the final hearing & trial. Instances of extortion & other cases of forfeiture have been stated to me — which if proved to my satisfaction would have been sufficient cause for proceedings that would have been instituted regardless of the threats sometimes made that the Company would, if interfered with, abandon their Road to its fate. It is for you to make the inquiry & provide the remedy either as above indicated or by indictment or otherwise as your wisdom may determine. As the wants of the needy cannot be otherwise supplied I recommend to your consideration a reasonable tax in kind on grain & the power of impressment at a price to be fixed by commissioners. I see no Constitutional objection to either. Both have been exercised by the Confederate Government & have been held to be constitutional. Your powers are granted by a Constitution & these are not prohibited to you. I recommend also an increase of the tax for the benefit of indigent families to such amount as your more intimate acquaintance with the wants & means of your Constituents may warrant. There is no subject in which I feel a greater interest than this cut off as we are by physical disability or by our public duties & responsibilities from the glorious privilege of fighting the battles of our country we may yet perform an acceptable service by providing & caring for the loved families of our brave Soldiers who are fighting those battles for us.

## Education of Soldiers Children.

Under the Resolution passed & approved Aug 13. 1864 Rt Rev Wm M. Green, Hon Wm L Sharkey, Hon Ed. Handy Rt Rev. Robt Paine Rt Rev. W. H. Holden, Rev John Hamlet, Rev Geo. Harris, Rev J. H Lapsley, Rev D. E. Burns Rev C. G. Bussey, Rev P. P. Tully D. D. Rev Jas. Lyon D. D. Rev D. P. Bestor, Maj Gen. T. Harper, Hon J. Lord Hon Geo. H. Gordon, Hon Geo Gomez, Hon. John J. McRae, Hon J. M. Howry, Hon A. S. Fisher, were appointed commissioners to procure donations & subscriptions & to report a plan for the education of the children of our Soldiers. They were to have convened at Jackson on the 4th of Jackson last but only a minority were present. Under a subsequent order of the Chairman the commissioners were to have met at Jackson on the 18th inst & I hope to procure their report in time to lay it before you for your consideration. It is not too early to commence the great & good work contemplated in the resolutions. All that is desired may not be effected, but you may secure the means of education to thousands of those whose claims upon the State cannot be disregarded. It is hoped that the commissioners will, with the powerful aid of the Clergy, canvass the State for donations & subscriptions of money & property & by this means millions may be placed in the Treasury to be appropriated for education. I recommend that there be also raised for this purpose the sum of five hundred thousand dollars by taxation, & that the Governor be authorized & required to receive the sum of five millions of dollars, in

loans to the State, the amounts lent to be repaid to the lenders, after the termination of the war, without interest. The absolute donation, or the in- say ten per cent per annum on the loans to be the school fund to be ap- ed. You should at this session provide for the raising & appropriation of this fund.

State troops & Militia

All the State troops except except two companies under Maj. Montgomery have been reporting to Confederate Commanders. I have proposed to transfer the whole force to the Confederate service, in their present organization, subject to consolidation & reorganization under the acts of Congress; but the proposi- tion has not yet been accepted. Chief Justice Handy in a case lately before him, decided that men in the Military service of the State between the ages of 18 & 45 years were liable to conscription. The offer to transfer these troops was made before the decision referred to. I have given notice that as soon as the troops can be mustered by the Confederate Officers for payment they will be transferred with their consent or discharged from State service. But little pay is due these volunteers from the State. They have been long since virtually transferred, except two companies of Maj. Montgomery's battalion which at the urgent request of the citizens on the Mississippi river were sent back last fall to the County of Bolivar for the protection of the people in that & the adjoining counties from raiding par- ties of the enemy. An appeal has been taken from the High Court from the decision of the Chief Justice. I could not recognize the political doc- trine therein expressed & on which it is founded, that the reserved right of the State to keep troops in time of war could be abrogated by an act of Congress. If all men between the ages of seventeen & fifty five years were by the act of Congress of the 17th of Feb 1864 & previous acts "potentially in the Confederate Army, many of your most important civil officers are subject to be withdrawn from their duties & hold their offices at the will of the President alone. The militia are now the only troops left me to enforce the laws & to protect the inhabitants against dangers at home. These, if properly organized may be made effective for this purpose. The popular objec- tion to the militia system arises not from the enforcement of the law but from the failure to enforce it. When the call was made last Summer to repel the threatened invasion of the enemy the men from some portions of the State responded in mass, & a large force was organized, armed, equip- ped & ready in a few days to meet it, but there were thousands who disobeyed the call, & from some counties not a man responded. The statute requires that the delinquents should be "arrested & brought before a court-martial for trial." This could only be done by a military force & there was none under my control that could be used for this purpose, as I could not call out the militia except in case of an emergency arising from an invasion or threatened invasion of the State by the enemy. General Court Martial were organized but no officers could be found to execute even a summons, as it was not made by law the duty of the Sheriff or other civil officers. I recommend therefore that this defect be remedied by imposing on Sheriffs & Constables as well as military officers, the duty of serving & re- turning every summons subpoena or other writ issued by a court martial that the courts be authorized to proceed without the arrest & to impose the penalties; the sentences to be executed by the civil or military officers to whom the writ is addressed, or in whose hands it may be placed. Charges have been preferred against the delinquents reported to the Gov & they may still be tried & punished. I recommend also a repeal of the clause which limits the time of absence to twenty days & that the Gov be authorized to call out all or any part of the militia whenever the public interests may require such service. Without this the

cannot be enforced. The country is filled with deserters & marauders who are daily committed, & the offenders escape punishment. I have made arrangements with the Confederate authorities for forage & rations, in all parts of the State, & propose immediately upon your granting the authority, to call out the whole militia, for the purpose of apprehending deserters & of clearing the State of the robbers & plunderers who infest it.

## Exempts.

The number of civil officers, especially of Justices of the Peace & Constables in the State is greater than is required for the due enforcement of the laws. You can diminish the list & place a battalion in the field. The Constitution does not specify what number of Justices of the Peace & constables shall be elected in each county. You can limit the number, & I recommend that this be now done, & the Counties districted anew. The offices of the incumbents may be terminated by virtue of the amendment to the Constitution adopted in convention Jan 20. 1861. I respectfully call your attention to this subject & I recommend it to your serious consideration. In one County there are more than fifty Justices & Constables & if the official duties performed by them all were imposed on one man, he would not be overburdened. From two to four Justices & half as many constables would be sufficient to transact all the business pertaining to these offices in any County & the duties would be performed efficiently.

## Official Reports

I shall at an early day of your session have the honor to lay before you reports from the Auditor of Public Accounts, the State Treasurer, the Commissioners to examine the Auditors & Treasurers offices, the Commissioners to examine the executive & military offices, the Annual & special reports from the Quarter Master General, Surgeon General, Chief of Ordnance, Keeper of the Capitol, & from the Asylum, State Distillery & State Salt Works.

## Crimes.

A more vigorous enforcement of the criminal laws should be provided for. In some Counties near the enemy's lines the courts cannot be held, in others the judges neglect their duties. I recommend the establishment of inferior courts of criminal jurisdiction, embracing three Counties & those adjoining, where the Courts may be safely held. The Constitution does not require more than an offender should be tried in the County where the offence was committed but by a jury of that County. Let the Courts be in frequent session, that criminals may have speedy trial & swift punishment. I also recommend that civil actions against defaulting tax collectors, & other debtors to the state may be instituted & tried in any county in the District in which the party resides, or in an adjoining district at the discretion of the Attorney General.

## Penitentiary.

Until you are prepared to authorize the rebuilding of the Penitentiary I advise that such changes be made in the Statutes, as to impose all the duties now performed by the Superintendent, clerk & inspectors, on one officer. The prisoners being confined in jail & in the penitentiary of Alabama there is no necessity for the corps of salaried officers & employees now authorized, one officer now reporting directly to the Governor will be sufficient. As soon as the jails in which the convicts are confined become insecure or unsafe power should be given to remove them to place of security, & to pay the expenses out of the penitentiary fund, which will be ample for this purpose.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

own eyes as it is just in the sight of Heaven — the cause of [illegible] quality, of free government. Let us congratulate the country that it is now fairly made — victory or subjugation — freedom or slavery. Our people are ready to meet the issue, & I recommend that you [illegible] & formly declare that Mississippi will be true to her plighted faith to sister confederates, & will conquer or perish with them. That we will never again submit to the exactions & extortions of the North, to maintain their interests at the expense of ours — never will submit to pay the cost of our own capture, & of the chains with which we are to be bound, & that rather than abandon our cherished & christian institution of domestic slavery, we will send our servants with our sons to the battle field, to fight for our right to protect & guard them from their worst enemies: Your resolutions will be responded to by the defiant shouts of the army & the acclamations of the people.

The President pursuant to a resolution of Congress has appointed Friday the 10th of March next, as a day of fasting, humiliation & prayer (with thanksgiving) for invoking the favor of Almighty God.

I recommend that you also join in the invitation to its observance. Let the nation bow its knee to the Almighty. In Him we look for help in time of trouble — "He is able to save & strong to deliver." Let us put our trust in Him, & thus confiding, renew the battle.

Charles Clark
Gov of Miss.

House bills passed in called session at Columbus. Miss — Dec 5- 1865-

House bill No — 11 — An act to remove the civil disabilities of David Cohen a minor of Wilkinson county Miss. — Approved March 2nd 1865-

House bill No. — 12 — An act to authorize the Board of Police of Jefferson county to borrow money from the Trustees of the School Funds of said co. Approved March 2nd 1865-

" " No. 13 — An act to remove the civil disabilities of Emma E. Kennedy & Walter P. Kennedy minors of Carroll co. Miss. Approved March 2nd 1865-

" " No. 14 — An act for the relief of Henry E. Rosco executor, of Lafayette co. Approved March 2nd 1865-

" " No. 15 — An act to remove the civil disabilities of Evander H. Russ a minor of Hancock co — Approved March 2nd 1865-

" " No 16 — Resolution granting leave of absence to Hon William H. Kilpatrick Approved March 2nd 1865-

" " No. — 17 — An act to amend Chapter five article ten and eleven of the Revised Code Approved March 2nd 1865-

" " No 18 — An act to incorporate the Newton Female Institute Approved March 3rd 1865-

" " No. 19 — An act making an appropriation for repairing the Capitol Approved March 3rd 1865-

" " No. 20 — An act to repeal an act entitled an act to secure the interest on the Chickasaw school funds so far as relates to the county of Pontotoc — Approved March 3" 1865-

" " No. 21 — An act for the relief of C. S. Whitcomb of Holmes co Approved March 3" 1865-

" " No. 22 — An act to amend article 14 Chapter 31 page 206 Revised Code Approved March 3rd 1865-

" " No. 23 — An act to authorize the State Treasurer to reissue one hundred & fifty thousand dollars of the Treasury notes of this State which have been funded in the 8 per ct Bonds, and to destroy a similar amount of the small warrants, authorized by act of April 5. 11. & for other purposes — Approved March 3rd 1865-

" " No. 24 — An act for the relief of W. G. Middleton former Captain of the Panola cavalry and Captain J. R. Taylor his Successor in Office approved March 3" 1865-

" " No 25 — An act to appoint additional Commissioners in Desoto one and five in Panola county —. Approved March 3rd 1865-

" " No. 26 — An act fixing the fees of Jailors for feeding prisoners. — approved March 3rd 1865-

" " No 27 — An act for the relief of the State Institution for the blind — approved March 3rd 1865-

House Bill No. 28 — An act to amend an act entitled an act amendatory of an act [illegible] for the relief of the 1st Battalion Miss. State troops commanded by [illegible] Harper — Approved March 3rd 1865.

" " No. 29 — An act for the relief of the probate & circuit clerks of Lafayette Co — Approved Mar 3rd 186[illegible]

" " No. 30 — An act to authorize the Quarter Master General of the State to pay to the [illegible] cers and men of the 2nd Battalion & 6th Regiment Miss State Troops for Horses which were Killed before they were appraised and valued Approved March 3rd 186[illegible]

" " No. 31 — Joint Resolutions calling on Confederate States Government for [illegible] ment of our Troops Approved March 3rd 1865.

" " No. 32 — An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Canton Female Institute in the town of Canton Madison co. Miss. Approved March 2nd 186[illegible]

" " No. 33 — An act to incorporate the Pioneer Machine company. — Approved March 4th 186[illegible]

" " No. 34 — An act for the relief of Mr. Greenwood of Clarke co. Approved March 8th 1865.

" " No. 35 — An act relative to the relief of Indigent families of Soldiers in Yazoo county — — Approved March 8th 1865.

" " No. 36 — An act to grant freedom to Mulatto Slave Lloyd property of Jas. M. Harper Approved March 8th 1865.

" " No. 37 — An act for the relief of the estate and Securities of B. F. Gorman former Sh[illegible] of Alcorn Co. Approved March 8th 1865.

" " No. 38 — An act to amend Section 9 article 87 page 445 of the Revised Code, so as to au[illegible] thorize the Probate Courts of the several counties in this State to grant orders for the Sale of perishable property at the time of the grant of Letters Testamentary or of Administration. — Approved March 8th 1865

" " No. 39 — An act to amend an act entitled an act Making Appropriations for the Military Service for the next fiscal year" Approved Dec 8th 1863. — Approved March 8th 1865.

" " No. 40 — Joint Resolutions in relation to Genl Jos. E. Johnston Approved March 2nd 1865.

" " No. 41 — An act to amend article 14 chapter 21 page 206 Revised Code Approved March 3rd 1865.

" " No. 42 — An act to secure the prompt Settlement of outstanding Claims against the Quarter Master's depart[illegible] of the State of Miss. — Approved March 9th 186[illegible]

No. 43 — An act for the relief of Col. J. C. Ashcraft. — Approved March 9th 186[illegible]

No. 44 — An act to amend the Militia laws of this State. — Approved March 9th [illegible]

No. 45 — An act to pay the members of the Legislature attending the called session in Feb. — 1865 — Approved [illegible]

No. 46 — An act to amend an act entitled an act to better provide for families of Soldiers — . Approved [illegible]

No. 47 — An act making certain appropriations therein named — Approved March [illegible]

Senate Bills passed in called session at Columbus Miss. in Feb. 1865.

Senate Bills No. 2 — An act for the relief of Chas. R. Davis
Approved Mar 1st 1865.

No — 3. An act further to amend the act providing for the establishment of Probate Courts. — Approved March 1st 1865.

No — 4 An act in relation to the Probate Court and Board of Police of Warren county Miss. Approved March 6th 1865.

No — 5 An act in relation to the venue in suits against defaulting public officers and debtors to the State. Approved Mar 1st 1865.

No — 6 An act to authorize Probate Judges and Justices of the Peace to administer oaths in certain cases Approved Mar 1st 1865.

No — 7 An act to authorize and require the payment of certain funds to the parties therein named. Approved Mar 4th 1865.

No — 8 Joint Resolutions approving a day of fasting humiliation and prayer. — Approved March 4th 1865.

No — 9 An act to amend an act entitled an act to Amend art. 32 section 8 of the Revised Code approved Dec 8th 1863 — Approved Mar 6th 1865.

No — 10 An act to regulate the action of Police courts in certain cases. —
Approved Mar 6th 1865.

No — 11 An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the law relative to suing out the writ of Habeas Corpus approved Dec 1st 1863 — Approved Mar 9th 1865.

No. 12 An act to amend an act entitled an act for the relief of Dempsey Sherrod
Approved Aug 12th 1864 — Approved Mar 8th 1865.

No — 13 An act amendatory of an act, c. Chapter 5 of the Revised Code & of the Resolutions providing for the preservation of the laws and journals
Approved Nov. 7th 1858. — Approved Mar. 8th 1865.

No — 14 An act to authorize and require the removal of Criminals from inferior jails in this State and for other purposes. — Approved Mar 8th 1865.

No — 15 An act for the relief of Robt. Shotwell —. Approved Mar 8th 1865.

No. 16 An act to authorize the Mayor & selectmen to increase the taxes on property in the corporate limits of the town of Macon. — Approved Mar. 8th 1865.

No. 17 An act for the relief of the Probate Clerk of Marion county & for other purposes
Approved Mar 8th 1865.

No 18 An Act to repeal an act approved Dec 19th A.D. 1861, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Canton and to repeal all former acts incorporating the same and all acts amendatory thereof and for other purposes
Approved March 9th 1865.

The Same continued

No. 19 To remove the civil disabilities of Geo. R. Smith of Sunflower county — Approved March 9th

No. 20 An act Amendatory of the act providing for the examination of the offices of Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer approved december 1st 1863, and the amendments thereof approved April the 5th and August 12th 1864 — Approved Mar 9th 1865

No. 21 An act in relation to the appointment of Guardians of infants by the Chancery Courts in certain cases, and to Amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the Support of infants in certain cases" Approved Feb 11th 1860 — Approved Mar 9th 1865

No. 22 An act to change the name of Laura Vice and Geo. Vice — Approved Mar 9th 1865

No. 23 An Act to Amend an act entitled an act to prevent the distillation of Spirituous liquors and to declare the Distilleries to be public and common nuisances and to authorize the Same to be abated and for other purposes, Approved April 5th 1864 — Approved Mar. 9 1865

No. 24 An act to Authorize Tax Collectors to refund certain monies therein named Approved Mar 9th 1865.

No 25 An Act authorizing Sheriffs to receive certain claims in payment of County Taxes levied for the support of destitute families Approved March 8th 1865

Executive Office
Columbus, Ohio. Dec. 23rd, 1864.

Gentlemen of the Senate & House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit for your information, reports of the Auditor of Public Accounts & the Treasurer, showing the condition of their departments on the 28th of November last & the 3rd day of January 1863 & 13th day of February 1863. also the report of the commissioners appointed by you to examine those offices. This examination having been extended to the 1st day of October 1864 on which day the money in the treasury was counted by them. In the latter part of the month of November the partial reports made verbally to me by the commissioners caused me to call for full reports from the Auditor & Treasurer of the accounts from the 1st of January 1860 to 23rd of November 1864. The report of the Auditor was promptly rendered: that of the Treasurer was delivered to me after the 12th of December. On examination & comparisons of the reports I informed the Treasurer, that the condition of his department was unsatisfactory & advised him to resign his office. This he agreed to do as soon as he could bring up his books & I could secure the services of a competent person as his successor. I had then no doubt of the honesty of Col. Haynes & the commissioners expressed their confidence in his integrity. We did not fear that the funds would be misapplied but believed that Col Haynes would do all in his power to rectify the errors pointed out, & this I believe him to have done. On the 2nd day of January 1863 he resigned his commission as Treasurer, & I appointed Hon. H. B. Weaver to fill the vacancy. I directed that an inventory should be taken by them jointly of the monies, books &c. Fearing next morning of the death of Col Haynes I proceeded immediately to the Treasury, locked and sealed up the safes & boxes containing the money & appointed Col. Larwell & Brown to make in the presence of the new Treasurer an inventory of the monies & effects in the Treasury. This was done under my supervision & a copy of his inventory, signed by the commissioners & receipted by Mr Weaver, is herewith transmitted. I respectfully recommend that this inventory be directed to be filed in the Auditor's Office, & that provisions by law be made that the transfer of the offices of the executive Department from one incumbent to his successor, an inventory shall be taken under the supervision of the Governor, of the monies, books property & valuable papers of the offices. The report of the commissioners was only delivered to me last evening having been just completed. Not to delay your investigations I transmit it after but a cursory examination & ask for it your early attention. The commissioners & all the State Officers are ready to render such information as you may require. The time limited for the examination of the commissioners has expired. They have been laboriously engaged during the whole period, but some accounts, it will be seen have not been satisfactorily investigated. A further investigation should be had, especially of the State Commissioners Department of the Treasury & the examination extended to the date of 2nd of January 1863. Until this is done, no satisfactory statement of the liabilities of the late Treasurer can be made. It will be seen from the report of the commissioners that a large balance appears to be still due from Hon. S. L. Haynes, the Treasurer whose term expired in January 1860 This is supposed to arise from the fact that no entries were made to his credit of the warrants paid by him in the months of November & December 1859 & in the removal of the offices in 1863 from Jackson. Those warrants are estimated to have been lost. This is probable & there are now outstanding warrants they were paid by Mr Haynes, warrants issued prior

to January 1860 nearly equal to the deficit. I transmit herewith a communication from Mr Causey, & recommend the subject to your early attention. I recommend that you prescribe the manner in which an equitable settlement may be made with him, as he professes his readiness to instantly pay any balance that may be justly due. I respectfully suggest that all warrants issued prior to the 1st day of January 1861 be barred unless they are presented for payment within six months after publication of notice & that after the expiration of the time, credit be given for the amount of the warrants now apparently outstanding not so presented. The report of the commissioners to examine the Executive Department & the offices of the D. M. General & Chief of Ordnance is also transmitted to inform you of the progress made by them. I respectfully recommend their suggestions to your favorable consideration, & that the commission be continued. The personal examination of one of the commissioners by you or your committees would better satisfy you than the report itself, of the propriety of their suggestions.

I also transmit the report of the same commissioners in relation to the money advanced to D. C. Patterson & the cotton entrusted to Dr. Luke Blackburn. The Confederate notes & certificates deposited with the D. M. General by Patterson are still in his hands, but cannot be received unless so ordered by you. Suit would have long since been instituted against Patterson but no Court has for several years been held in Claiborne County in which he resides.

I also transmit reports from the Officers of the State Institution for the Blind & of the Lunatic Asylum; & ask your favorable consideration also an interesting report from the Surgeon General. The accompanying report of the Keeper of the Capitol will show the condition of the Library & Public Buildings. Your attention is respectfully requested to the repairs necessary to the Capitol. The Catalogue of Books, Maps, Charts &c in the Library was made by my order & is in my hands subject to your inspection. The report of Maj. W. A. Strong of receipts and disbursements on account of the State Distillery to the 1st of January 1863 is also transmitted. The whole amount to the 22nd of Feb 1863 drawn from the Treasury on this account is $33,010.00 & receipts paid in $14,196.32. Maj Strong has acted with commendable energy & economy & the amount of Spirits that can be manufactured at this Distillery would be sufficient for the purpose for which it was intended if applied to no other use. The establishment of these works was not recommended by me & I am aware that it was authorized by you only because of the supposed necessity. The report of the General Salt Agent will be found satisfactory — the Salt works have been managed with energy & ability & with gratifying results. I respectfully request that such of the documents herewith transmitted as you may not order to be printed be ordered to be returned to me at your adjournment. The reports are voluminous & the tables will occupy many pages of your journals & as they must again be presented to the Legislature in November, it may not be deemed necessary now to enter them on your journals. I respectfully report that the amount drawn from the Treasury on account of the executive Contingent fund & expended during my administration is $9,922.40. The vouchers therefor are ready for your examination.

The report of the Auditor & Treasurer shows the Confederate notes drawn by me from the Treasury to be exchanged & funded. I have in my hands the certificates of the Depository at Carrollton for $8574 to be funded in 6 per ct bonds — also certificates of deposit in the same depository for $42.200. The payments made by me into the Treasury are shown in these reports.

Chas Clark — Gov of Miss

Executive Office
Columbus Feb 27th 1863

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

Your resolution of enquiry "touching a contract & its execution, providing for the importation into this State through the enemy's lines of cotton cards & medicines" has been presented to me. A few days after your adjournment in Dec 1863 I sent an Agent to Richmond to procure authority & make the necessary arrangement for obtaining from the enemy's lines Cotton cards, Medicines & some other articles of prime necessity in exchange for cotton. This authority was not granted; the act passed by Congress to confer such power on the States having failed to receive the approbation of the President. I subsequently submitted my correspondence with the Secretary of War to Lt. Gen. Polk who appreciating the necessity of the measure promised to issue the required orders. This was prevented by his removal from the Department. Lt. Gen Lee however on the matter being presented to him promptly issued the orders to permit the goods ordered by me to be brought in, & cotton taken out to pay for them. I do not consider it proper at the present time, to make the contracts public. I will submit them to the examination of a Committee of your body, if desired, & they can report them to you if they see proper. Nothing has been done by me in the premises without the full Knowledge of the commander of this Department, & last frauds might have been committed by unauthorized persons, the whole of the transactions were voluntarily communicated by me to the District Attorney & the Grand Jury of the Confederate Court at Jackson in November last. The contracts are in writing, and the contractors sworn to use the permits for no other purpose than that designated in them. The goods to be introduced were medicines, cotton & wool cards, needles, shears & some other implements of domestic industry. The aggregate value of these articles contracted for was not less than four millions of dollars, on our paper the whole amount of cotton to be transmitted less than twenty five hundred bales, the cost of the articles to the State would not have exceeded two hundred thousand dollars in our currency. The timid & vacillating policy of the War Department has prevented the execution of these contracts. The failure to procure these supplies, so much needed by our people, cannot be attributed to a want of energy on the part of the contractors. I diligently & earnestly pursued this object & all obstacles had been overcome, except those presented by the Government, & I shall avail myself of every legal means to accomplish it hereafter. About one thousand pairs of cotton cards have been procured & distributed under my orders to the Counties of Lippah, Tishomingo, Pontotoc, Tallahatchie & the Counties east of Pearl river & South of the Southern Rail Road. No medicines except one hundred ounces of quinine have been received. No cotton has been sent out in exchange the order having been revoked before even the small amount was sent out, which contractors (even by their permits) authorized to transmit through the lines. I have sent for all the papers & correspondence in relation to this matter, & will be pleased to have an opportunity of laying them before your committee.

I deem the policy of the Confederate Government on this subject unwise & injurious. Its only effect has been to inaugurate a system of fraud to demoralize the troops on the frontier, to enhance the profits of illegal traffic & to prevent our people except at enormous cost from obtaining articles of prime necessity, even the implements of industry with which they might manufacture

clothing for the people & the army. It is to be hoped that before the
government Congress will so modify the law as to enable the people with
proper regulations & through authorized channels to be supplied with cheap
articles without which, not only manufactures but agricultural & mechanical
arts must cease. What difference is there in morals or policy in sending
cotton to Boston by way of Nassau or Memphis? At least let the Confederate
Government raise Quartermasters from the position of peddlers of cotton,
cotton cards, cotton yarns & cooking utensils to the dignity of merchants. If
the Government be the sole ~~trader~~ trader let it fulfill the duty of sup-
plying its customers at reasonable rates for cash. — Last Winter during
the extreme cold weather I visited the State Lunatic Asylum. I found
many of the inmates so insufficiently clothed that but for the admirable ar-
rangements for warming the apartments intense suffering would have ensued.
I saw patients without socks or shoes, with their feet only protected with
bandages or rags. On representing these things to the Commander of the
Department a permit was given endorsed by me to Dr Kellogg the Superin-
tendent to carry one hundred & four bales of cotton, then the property
of the Asylum to Vicksburg to exchange for clothing & other necessary
supplies. Twenty seven bales were taken out under this order & sold in
Vicksburg for about $14,000 & the money invested in clothing, medicines &
other supplies. For want of transportation about one third of that was
left in Vicksburg & the orders under which he acted having been shortly
after revoked by the orders of Lt. Gen Taylor against the transportation
of goods from the enemy's lines these goods have been lost. These op-
erations were not made secretly — they were openly effected by one who
conceived that he was acting under proper authority & performing an
official duty to the State & for the benefit of the Asylum. Yet while
thousands of the guilty escaped this meritorious Officer has been
indicted for the supposed offence in the District Court of the Confed-
erate States. The Judge of that Court (Hon A. M. Clayton) informed me
that he had presented a statement of the facts to the Attorney Gen.
of the Confederate States & it is expected that the case will be
discussed & the Superintendent honorably discharged.
Dr. Kellogg is one of the most faithful, laborious & accomplished Of-
ficers in the State service whose conduct as an Officer is without
reproach & whose character as a man is without a stain.

Chas Clark
Gov. of Miss.

Executive Office

Columbus Ohio
Feb 27th 1865.

Gen Hemen of the House of Representatives:

In reply to your Resolution of inquiry to the State Distillery I send you a report from Maj H. A. Strong of his operations to the 1st of January last. The amount of liquor distributed to that date is stated to be 3.777 gallons a large quantity was then on hand in casks, awaiting for Barrels. The prices fixed on the same will be shown by my "Circular to Dispensers" a copy of which is herewith transmitted. The Treasurers report shows the amount paid into the Treasury. The Auditors report showing the amount drawn on account of Distillers. The Surgeon Genral reports that one barrel of Whiskey was distributed to the Medical Department for the Militia. One barrel was ordered by me to be sent to the Chief Surgeon of Maj Gen Fremont & authority was given to Maj Strong to furnish two barrels to the Confederate Hospitals in the Western & Southern Counties. The account of the Agent Maj Strong with the Vouchers for expenditures to the first of January last is in my possession subject to your examination & will be found satisfactory. I have no report of men otherwise liable to Military duty employed at the Distillery.

I appointed Maj Strong as the Agent & he alone has the appointment of his sub-agents. I know nothing of them except from their receipts on file for services. The "Circular to Dispensers" shows with what care I have endeavored to enforce the provisions of the law. As the duty of auditing their accounts was not imposed on any Officer it is done in the Executive Office under my supervision by my Private Secretary. All the accounts of the Dispensaries to this date, have been carefully examined by him & the physicians certificates examined & compared with the account for every pint of Spirits dispensed. The trouble & expense in regard to barrels & their defects is detailed in Maj Strongs report & has been a subject of several communications. The loss from defective barrels is shown by the Dispensers reports. As Whiskey is sent from the distillery without an agent who guards it until it is delivered. Maj Strong believes that he has at length overcome the difficulty surrounding his enterprise & that he can, if desired, & without much additional expense increase its production from its present capacity one hundred gallons per day to double that quantity.

Chas Clark
Gov of Ohio.

In the Sheriff of Madison County

State of Mississippi

State of Mississippi.

To the Sheriff of the County of Noxubee.

State of Mississippi — Greeting.

You are hereby authorized and required to suspend the Collection & fix forfeitures of recognizances of W. A. Gore and A. G. Cox as sureties of Ellis Gore, for the sum of two hundred ($200) Dollars each — which forfeitures were made final at the April Term 1864 of the Circuit Court of Noxubee County Mississippi, — until after the next meeting of the Legislature of the State.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set My Hand and Caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed, This 29th day of March 1865.

Chas Clark

By the Governor
A. Brayfield
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Jackson Miss May 1865

Executive Office Jackson Miss

I Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi, do order that the Legislature of the said State convene at the Capitol in the City of Jackson, on Thursday the 18th day of may instant, and that all officers required by law to reside at the seat of Government, remove to the said City of Jackson, on or before said day.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the state this 6th day of May AD 1865.

By the Governor
C. J. Brougher
Secy of State.

Chas Clark

Executive Office
Jackson Miss May 1865

Gentlemen of the Senate & House of Representatives

At no time has a Legislative Assembly been convened under graver circumstances. Upon your action depends the fortunes of the State for many years to come. Not only the present interests, but the rights & liberties of a great people depend in no small degree upon the result of your deliberations. I am deeply sensible of the responsibility I assume in advising you of the measures necessary & expedient in this emergency. But this duty is imposed on me by the Constitution. I am required unaided & alone to be the first to explore the dark & troubled Sea that rolls before us; whose waves raised by the storm of battle & revolution threaten to engulph our People. But trusting in your wisdom to detect the errors in the chart I may lay down, I shall enter on the task, with no unmanly trepidation.

It is not my purpose to review the events of the last five years. The war is ended; & with it the power of the Confederacy & the Southern States. Satisfied that my humble part was performed with fidelity to my state & in obedience to her laws, I shall leave the story of this contest to after times & the pen of the impartial Historian. Its History can not now be written. It will have many pages filled with glorious names & deeds & many with painful instruction.

That the Southern States will return to the Union is admitted. That the circumstances by which they are surrounded will influence them to come is not denied; but the necessity being the result of Military Power, will make the up reorganization & adjustment a task of the most delicate & difficult

I shall advise you to adopt the most speedy measures to accomplish this inevitable destiny.— In advance however, I deem it my duty to enter my on record against any conclusion that may be drawn therefrom detrimental to the rights of the States & the interests of the People.

On the 9th day January 1861, the People of Mississippi, by their duly elected & authorized legates in convention assembled, declared their connection with the Federal Union dissolved. Their unanimity on this subject was unprecedented in history of any People.— The necessity for some action at that time was not denied by any one. The only question then raised was as to the time & the mode. I shall not review the reasons that were urged to justify this action. They were founded upon the objects & terms of the Federal Compact & the history of its formation. It was no hasty conclusion. For many years this subject occupied the minds of the intelligent & was discussed by the People. They declined to act until causes which they believed would have justified Revolution impelled them to Secession. Mississippi then claimed to be an independent State. With no purpose of aggression, but for defence, she raised armies. In obedience to her laws & ordinances, her People took arms. To repel invasion they freely poured out their blood, & the bones of her best & bravest strew her battle plains. The People of the Northern States believed this Union to be essential to free Government & the preservation of Liberty itself, & to secure this Union they took up arms. They too have demonstrated their earnestness by pouring their blood & treasure, and by an exhibition of power that has astonished & awed the World.

They can not now desire, the abasement & destruction of a People, whom in a fearful contest they found equal to themselves in all except numbers & resources. By a concession of equal rights alone can the full consent of the People of the South obtained, without which no government can be free or stable. That this will be granted can not be doubted. The contest which has been waged with such many vigor for four years, will, when the sea of Passion has subsided, but lead to a more respectful consideration of the opinion of Sections & the rights of the States; for in the new combinations of interests, that the great changes impending must produce, there will be no security for States East west North or South, but in a strict construction & honest observance of all the terms of the Federal Compact.

We must begin & build anew. A great work is before us; it is upon us.— Let us begin wisely, but at once to clear away the rubbish of the old Foundations. Let a Convention of the People be Called, at the earliest possible day, to repeal the ordinances of the convention of 1861. & to remodel the Constitution of the State. I recommend this as the Subject for your first consideration & action; for every day of delay but increases our perils & difficulties. Let us show to the North by the prompt action of our people, that exhausted as we are by a protracted & disastrous war, we have courage to face the events & the vigor to act. That there are no divisions, that there is no disloyalty amongst us, no "misguided masses"— Loyalty with us the obedience of the citizen to the Laws & the constitution of his state & the observance of the compacts & Leagues formed by its Sovereign consent. That it is the masses who lead & govern here & to them we are accustomed at all times to appeal all questions of constitutional amendments & National Changes as we do now & that no one however high in office or humble in station can free himself from the obligations & oaths imposed by the Sovereign Ordinances of the People or assume national relations without their Sovereign consent— This can only be obtained by the action of a convention called by you & sanctioned & elected by the People— This has been settled by a decision that has received unanimous sanction

Sequence of it may be said to be strictly in the
law. It may well be doubted whether the action
vention assembled in any other manner, would
consequences of our people. There are other
which will require the steady action of a consc
The finances of the State will require their attention
Their condition renders the enlargement of your
powers necessary to the adjustment of pecuniary diff
culties — I recommend that your husband the
further collection of the State taxes — The force in it
now being collected is worthless — That already collected
should ordered to be returned to the parties from whom
it was received — No taxes in bon funds can be
collected until the assent of the next Legislature
I recommend also the revision of your laws
for the collection of a tax in kind on agricultural
products — The substitution of a portion of in Peace appro
that this tax shall be immediately imposed & promptly col
lected — A large portion of the tax in kind assessed under the
Confederate laws has not been paid — You may by law adopt this
Assessment & make it payable to the State relieving from the
payment those from whom the tax has been collected — The
State Salt works will be no longer be profitable — I rec
ommend that they be sold — The further manufacture of Spirituous
liquors at the State distillery should be discontinued — It
will no longer pay expenses — I earnestly recommend
that the law against distilling & the sale of liquors upon
except for medicinal purposes. be continued in force
amending this only so far as to permit the disposal
& purchase still under the orders of the Board of Police &
under such further stringent regulations & provisions
may prevent abuse. The weakness of your laws on this
subject — is now evident — All the officers in so many instances
have neglected their duty as to their enforcement — I recom
that further penalties be prescribed for neglect of duty by Sheriffs
& other Peace Officers & their neglect unfaithfulness & commend
ize it to be mainly attributed the increase of crime & the
insecurity of life & property — The Juries should correct this which the
country has just raised aroused in every section the
fiercest feelings of the human heart — & in many instances
to lead to the commission of crimes of the most malignant
character until at last lawlessness seems to have culminated in
assassination of (the Lincoln President of U.S. & the attempted
assassination of W. H. Seward Secretary of State — For the — the
acts of atrocity horror so repugnant to the instincts
the American heart — & so much opposed the principles
ing our social life You feel I am sure in com
with the whole people of this State the profound
hearts of detestation — The period in which
curred was most inauspicious for the fortunes
Country — They have unchained the worst
the worst of the Northern People & those
when the most malevolent feelings aroused by the

have passed away will not attribute them to the Southern People
yet for the present they may demand an adjustment of our
laws & special restitutions on such a basis as will more
speedily give quiet & repose to the people of the country
It is alleged that the immediate parties engaged in
the assassinations have implicated in their crimes many
a number of gentlemen well known for their devotion to
the cause of fortunes of the South - Among the number
is Mr. Davis the President of the Confederate States
& Mr Thompson of this State - I do not know
the character of the evidence on which they charge
it made But the purity of the moral character
of these gentlemen & long life in which they
have been held in high esteem for their
integrity honor & truth & for conduct uniformly
regulated by the rules of Christian Morality
& piety & preceding the unequaled crimes
that it is impossible they could have been in any
way implicated or even cognizant of the
intention to commit - Such crimes which if at all
justly attributable to them would tarnish their name
& characters forever

Chas. Clark
Gov. Miss

Executive Chamber
Jackson Miss May 20 / 1865

Mr President

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform the Senate that he has this day signed and approved the following Senate Bills and Resolutions Enclitted

An Act To Provide for a convention of the people of the State of Miss.—

Resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners &c

Resolutions expressing the sense of the Legislature and people of the State of Mississippi relative to the assassination of President Lincoln and the attempt to assassinate Secretary Seward

Charles L. Person
Private Secretary

# Proclamation

Charles Clarke, Governor of the State of Mississippi — To the Sheriffs of the several Counties of the State aforesaid — Greeting:

Whereas, By an act of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, approved May 20th 1865, entitled "An act to provide for a convention of the people of Mississippi" Monday the 19th day of June 1865 was appointed for holding an election in the State for delegates to a Convention of the people of the State of Mississippi to be held in the City of Jackson on Monday the 3rd day of July 1865;

Now, therefore I, Charles Clarke Governor of the State of Mississippi, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of said Act do issue this my Writ requiring you to hold an election at the several precincts in your respective Counties on Monday the 19th day of June 1865 for a number of delegates from your respective Counties to said Convention equal to the number of Representatives to which your County is entitled in the lower branch of the Legislature — At said election you will notice and carry out all the requirements of law and the provisions of the act aforesaid, A Copy of which is hereto annexed, and make due returns thereof to the Secretary of State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed, This 20th day of May 1865

Charles Clarke

By the Governor
C. A. Brougher Secretary of State.

Whereas the Legislature of the State of Mississippi on Saturday the 20th day of May in the year 1865 passed a resolution entitled resolution requiring the Governor of the State to appoint commissioners to confer with the United States Government, whereby the Governor was empowered and directed to appoint three commissioners to confer with the President of the United States touching certain matters in said resolution contained, and a copy of which resolution accompanies this commission: Now in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me I. L. Charles Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi hereby nominate and appoint William Yerger, William L. Sharkey and Thomas J Wharton to be said commissioners, with powers to act in all respects according to the tenor and purport of said resolution

In testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be hereto affixed - Done at the city of Jackson on Monday the 22nd day of May in the year 1865-

Charles Clark

By the Governor
C A Brougher
Secty of State

To all whom these presents may come —

Greeting

I. Chas. Clark Governor of the State of Mississippi - Nominate & appoint Jones S. Hamilton of the State of Mississippi to accompany & act as Secty to the Commissioners this day appointed by me to confer with the President of the United States in pursuance of a resolution of the Legislature passed on the 20th day of May in the year 1865 entitled "Resolution requiring the Governor of the State to appoint Commissioners to confer with United States Government" in testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereto affixed at Jackson on this 22nd day of May 1865-

Chas Clark

By the Governor
C A Brougher
Secty of State